Recognized Authority on Connellsville Coke Trade.

# The Weekly Courier.

Circulates Wherever Coke is Manufactured or Used.

VOL. 41, NO. 23. CONNELLSVILLE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 12, 1918. SIX PAGES.

## Prices and Prospects.

# WILL NOT TOUCH COKE PRICES IN IRON AND STEEL ADJUSTMENT

### Is Belief, Alteration Being Function of the Fuel Administration.

## MARKET STILL VERY FIRM

### If Price Cutting Comes, It Will be Started by By-Product Producers, in Which Case Connellsville Operators Can Fall Back on Coal Market.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 11.—The coke trade can only speculate as to how the matter of coke price regulation will be affected by the new program of the iron and steel industry, announced in New York after Monday's meeting of representatives of the iron and steel industry. This program contemplates the making of reductions in iron and steel prices, effective, presumably, January 1, and the price committee of the American Iron and Steel Institute was given power to act. This means that the committee has power to reach an agreement with the War Industries Board at its meeting with the board today in Washington. Whether the reduced prices contemplated will be announced by the War Industries Board or by the Institute committee cannot be foretold.

No mention of coke prices has been made in this connection, and the common inference in the trade is that coke prices will not be touched in the iron and steel price fixing. This would not preclude coke prices being altered by the Fuel Administration. The latest information is that the Fuel Administration will continue to function for about the first three months of the new year, and as it did not mention coke in its recent statement intimating that control would shortly be taken off bituminous coal, while anthracite would be continued under regulation, the presumption has been that coke regulation would also continue. When coke prices were fixed, they were not fixed for a definite time, and thus they run indefinitely, or until further notice.

The blast furnace interests that buy their coke are practically a unit in asserting that if they are asked to agree to a lower schedule of pig iron prices they will insist in a reduction in coke prices. As this could not be effected without the aid of the Fuel Administration it is expected that before the schedule of iron and steel price reductions is finally drawn up the Fuel Administration will be approached so that coke may be made to share its portion of the general reduction. It goes without saying that no material reduction can equitably be made without pig iron prices being reduced also. To reduce finished steel prices and not pig iron prices would put at a decided disadvantage the independent steel makers who buy their pig iron, to the decided advantage of the large steel producers who make their pig iron and coke as well as their steel.

Despite the positive statement made by Judge Gary after Monday's meeting of the iron and steel trade, that the general committee favors a reduction in iron and steel prices January 1, there are some of the trade who are very doubtful whether the program of making reductions will be carried out. These observers see so many difficulties in the way that they are dubious about the possibility of the difficulties all being ironed out. The new prices would put the market on a more stable basis, and could be held for a longer time than could the present prices, which are admittedly too high to last indefinitely, but it is not certain that all interests can be brought to see this.

Before this movement to readjust iron and steel prices was undertaken there were some predictions made that in the not distant future coke producers would be eagerly seeking customers and at sharply reduced prices. The coke market has been very firm up to date, but such observers contend that the curtailment in production is responsible for this and that the curtailment cannot last indefinitely. Some observers express the opinion that if price cutting comes, or when it comes, it will be by the by-product producers rather than by the beehive producers. Their theory is that there will always be a heavy demand for Connellsville coal for by-product coking, and they have in mind the dissatisfied position of many by-product producers who during the war time have had to accept almost any coal that could be transported, so that when they have a choice they will seek Connellsville coal. This would make it that the Connellsville operator would fall back on the coal market whenever there was insufficient demand for coke and would make a good profit in the coal, while the by-product operator, with his lower cost of conversion on account of the value of his by-products, would be the one to cut the coke market the farthest.

The coke market is quotable absolutely firm at government limits at present. There are practically no offerings of furnace coke in the open market. Offerings of foundry coke are are a trifle freer than formerly. As for several months past some operators allow dealers a margin on foundry coke while they do not make a similar concession in the case of furnace coke. Demand for coke screenings for domestic fuel has increased, in districts that cannot get anthracite, and with the limited production there is ready sale at the full government limit for all that is offered. Several operators have stated that they would discontinue their screenings operations rather than accept lower prices. The market remains quotable firm at government limits as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Furnace | $5.00 |
| Foundry, 72-hour selected | $7.00 |
| Crushed, over ¾-inch | $7.30 |
| Clean screenings, over ½-inch | $5.60 |

The pig iron market is quiet. There is some buying, but only of small lots and for very early delivery. Quite a number of buyers have sought cancellation of old contracts but furnacemen are firm in their refusal to allow any cancellations. Government limits are strictly observed, as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Bessemer | $35.20 |
| Basic | $33.00 |
| No 2 foundry | $34.00 |
| Malleable | $34.50 |
| Gray forge | $33.00 |

These prices are f. o. b. furnace, freight from the Valleys to Pittsburg being $1.40, and from half a dozen detached furnaces somewhat less.

### COKE FREIGHT RATES.

The freight rates on coke from the Connellsville district, which includes what is officially known as the Connellsville region (sometimes called the Basin district) and the Lower Connellsville region (often called the Klondike and sometimes the Masontown district) to principal points for shipment, are as follows, per net ton of 2,000 pounds, effective June 26, 1918:

| Destination. | Rate. |
|---|---|
| Baltimore | $2.40 |
| Buffalo | 2.60 |
| Canton | 2.00 |
| Chicago | 3.30 |
| Cleveland | 2.20 |
| Columbus | 2.20 |
| Detroit | 3.90 |
| E. St. Louis | 3.60 |
| Erie | 2.20 |
| Harrisburg | 2.30 |
| Joliet | 3.30 |
| Louisville | 3.30 |
| Milwaukee | 3.90 |
| New York | 2.80 |
| Philadelphia | 2.30 |
| Pittsburg | 1.20 |
| Port Henry, N. Y. | 3.60 |
| Pottstown | 2.70 |
| Reading | 2.60 |
| Richmond, Va. (B. & O.) | 2.80 |
| Richmond, Va. (P. R. R.) | 2.90 |
| South Bethlehem | 2.80 |
| Swedeland, Pa. | 2.80 |
| Toledo, O. | 2.60 |
| Wheeling | 1.80 |
| Valley Points | 1.80 |
| **For Export:** | |
| From Connellsville District: | |
| Philadelphia (F. O. B. vessels) | $2.40 |
| Baltimore (F. O. B. vessels) | 2.40 |
| From Latrobe District: | |
| Philadelphia (F. O. B. vessels) | 2.20 |
| Baltimore (F. O. B. vessels) | 2.20 |

## REDUCTION IN PRICES OF IRON AND STEEL IS EXPECTED TO BE MADE

### At Conference With War Industries Board Today; May Not be Satisfactory; Demand is Not Heavy.

Special to The Weekly Courier

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—The American Metal Market and Daily Iron & Steel report will review the steel and iron trades tomorrow as follows:

The outcome of today's conference between the War Industries Board and the price committee of the American Iron and Steel Institute may be a recommendation by the board that the committee develop a schedule of iron and steel price reductions to become effective January 1 or later may be a decision by the board to fix prices once more according with its practice during the war. That there is to be a reduction in prices appears to have been established by Monday's meeting in New York of representatives of the iron and steel industry. If steel prices are reduced the reduction will hardly exceed $10 a ton in any important commodity, while some are likely to be reduced less than others. While the various interests involved may have reached an understanding satisfactory to all, the trade at large is decidedly dubious about any material reductions proving acceptable.

Indications have increased that there will be no heavy demand for steel during the next few months. At present mills are under a moderate degree of pressure to make deliveries on existing contracts, but the demand represents the pent-up requirements of needy buyers rather than any comprehensive schedule of new construction, such as has always been required to keep the steel industry busy. Investors are not yet ready to take hold, and most jobs requiring steel must go through the engineering stage before they result in actual orders. Even projects that had matured before war demands set their accomplishment aside must be gone over again.

Export demand is fairly large, but sales are restricted by the difficulty in securing bottoms.

Production of steel ingots in November was at the rate of 43,000,000 gross tons a year, this being 8 per cent under the record rate made last September.

### Urges Use of Wood for Fuel.

The feul administrator of Minnesota urges that cord wood be used in place of coal.

## Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

### Statistical Summary.

| PRODUCTION. | WEEK ENDING DEC. 7, 1918. | | | | WEEK ENDING NOV. 30, 1918. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DISTRICT. | Ovens. | In. | Out. | Tons. | Ovens. | In. | Out. | Tons. |
| Connellsville | 19,602 | 13,791 | 5,811 | 141,895 | 19,602 | 13,791 | 5,811 | 133,725 |
| Lower Connellsville | 17,489 | 12,688 | 4,801 | 130,855 | 17,549 | 12,780 | 4,769 | 122,990 |
| Totals | 37,091 | 26,479 | 10,612 | 272,750 | 37,151 | 26,571 | 10,580 | 256,715 |
| FURNACE OVENS. | | | | | | | | |
| Connellsville | 16,926 | 11,627 | 5,299 | 110,175 | 16,926 | 11,627 | 5,299 | 112,320 |
| Lower Connellsville | 5,826 | 2,811 | 3,015 | 28,250 | 5,826 | 2,811 | 3,015 | 26,700 |
| Totals | 22,752 | 14,438 | 8,314 | 117,425 | 22,752 | 14,438 | 8,314 | 139,020 |
| MERCHANT OVENS. | | | | | | | | |
| Connellsville | 2,676 | 2,164 | 512 | 22,720 | 2,676 | 2,164 | 512 | 21,405 |
| Lower Connellsville | 11,663 | 9,877 | 1,786 | 102,605 | 11,723 | 9,969 | 1,754 | 96,290 |
| Totals | 14,339 | 12,041 | 2,298 | 125,325 | 14,399 | 12,133 | 2,266 | 117,695 |

| SUMMARY | | |
|---|---|---|
| Coke, reduced to Coal Basis | 409,125 | 385,072 |
| Raw Coal shipped | 194,091 | 192,038 |
| Aggregate Production, Coal Basis | 603,216 | 577,110 |

# CONDITIONS IN THE COAL TRADE THREATEN GREATER HARDSHIP TO CONSUMER THAN PRODUCER

### If Wise Councils Do Not Prevail With Respect to Placing Orders.

## CURTAILMENT IN OUTPUT

### Which May Become Necessary, With the Probable Removal of Price Restrictions and Abandonment of Zoning May Create Serious Situation.

There is every indication that unless wise councils prevail in the coal trade a demoralization will ensue that will sooner or later result in greater hardship to consumers than to producers.

Influenced by what is regarded in some quarters as a probable removal of price restrictions, and abrogation of the zoning system, to be followed later by the entire disintegration of the Fuel Administration, a condition is developing that has within it the possibilities of very grave danger to the fuel situation during the remaining months of the winter.

Because of the prevalence of the impressions just noted, together with the long continued season of mild early winter weather, which has lessened the consumption of coal and facilitated its movement to destinations, the market has already displayed signs of a break which finds expression in cancellations, refusal to accept shipments of the score of inferior quality, and a withholding of orders.

Under the stimulus of the Fuel Administration's program for speeding up production to provide for the fuel needs of another year of war, and the energy with which the movement to the primary markets of New England, Canada and the Northwest was begun early and carried forward without interruption, these sections now have on hand even more than their normal requirements. In fact, they have been stocked up on the basis of a continued war-time demand which will be more than they need with a return to a peace basis.

In consequence of the rush to supply these more remote markets before winter set in, the coal industry has for its remaining winter trade prospects only the requirements of consumers within the near at home zones. These zones are the location of the principal coal producing districts, hence if consumers continue to manifest a disposition, as is becoming apparent, to withhold placing orders, in expectation that the market will break sharply and a lot of lower priced coal become available, such action, in view of certain circumstances, may prove to be very ill-considered.

While there is at present an ample supply of coal in sight for current needs, there has not been accumulated by consumers within a short radius from the producing fields, so large a surplus that it would be sufficient to carry them along in the event of a sudden, severe or protracted cold snap, such as embargoed the trade for eight consecutive weeks last winter, beginning with the middle of December.

Coal producers as a whole look upon the government fixed prices as reasonable, fair and right under the existing conditions of operation, labor and material costs and supply, but they do not consider the industry to be on such a basis at this time that extraordinary efforts and expense to keep the mines running, such as have been put forth at the instance of the Fuel Administration, can be continued, if a reduction in price, without a corresponding reduction in production costs, should occur at a period when there should be every incentive to make proper and adequate provision against the now unsupplied fuel needs of the winter. The fact that the mines are in a position to produce all the coal that is required from week to week, as well as a surplus out of which consumers could provide their larger needs for later in the season, and safeguard themselves against any possible contingency that may arise during the next three or four months, does not warrant a withholding or curtailment of orders now that a temporary softening of the market prevails.

Far better would it be, it is held by discerning observers, that the mines be permitted to maintain their present rate of output, with shipments going forward without interruption. If otherwise, there is the almost certain danger, following any enforced slackening of operation and the consequent disorganization of plant forces, that a sudden cold snap would find many consumers unprepared and an acute shortage of coal would develop very quickly. In the meantime price restriction has been removed the good old law of supply and demand would operate as per usual and the price would soar toward the limits reached before the days of price regulation, instead of seeking a lower level.

Even if the zoning system is abandoned it will not help producing districts to distribute their surplus tonnage because of the fact, as has been proven by the extension of zones in certain sections, that the producing fields nearest at hand have flooded such zone extensions with coal before the more remote districts have had time to get into the market.

If zoning were abandoned, and the present method of routing cars by the shortest route between mines and consuming points is also done away with, there is every probability that the shortage of cars would again become acute. Such a condition would most certainly arise in the event of severe winter weather, thereby adding to the difficulties in moving coal to points where it might be most urgently needed.

If consumers persist in withholding orders, as is their present disposition to do, the producers will have no alternative but to gange production accordingly. Any such curtailment at this season, when the mines and their organizations are keyed up to maximum effort, would inevitably result in a condition that, when changing weather or other circumstances would bring about a sudden and larger demand for both spot and contract shipments, the mines would be unable to meet it.

Maintenance of the trade on an even keel, both as to orders and adherence to fixed prices is believed to be both essential and wise, not only in the interests of the producers who have prepared to fortify consumers against any and all of the dangers resulting from an interrupted supply, but even more vital to the interests of these consumers who may feel that they can afford to assume the hazard of not taking coal when they can get it and trusting to the doubtful contingency that it will later be available on demand and at a lower price.

## GERMAN COMPETITION

### In Steel Markets May be Expected, Says American Steel Maker.

"We shall need to guard against competition of Germany," declares Joseph G. Butler, Jr., the well known steel manufacturer of Youngstown.

"It is the one country in Europe whose industrial plants are in working order and least upset by the war. Unless Germany's markets are restricted with much care she will make such use of the advantage that competition may make the gradual readjustment of conditions much more difficult.

"Loss of French ore fields will not sensibly reduce Germany's production of iron and steel products beyond the Rhine. They were only necessary to her dream of world expansion."

### On Eight-Hour Run.

The Pittsburg & Lake Erie railroad shops at Dickerson Run are going on eight hours, beginning today. The shops have been working nine and ten hours.

# COAL MEN URGE FUEL ADMINISTRATION BE RETAINED IN POWER

### At Least Until Peace is Formally Proclaimed By the President.

## SHERMAN ANTI-TRUST LAW

### Should Be Modified so as to Legalize Contracts, etc.; Government Cannot Fairly Break the Coal Price Contract Any More Than the Wheat Price.

William P. Helm, Jr., assistant to the general secretary of the National Coal association, reported the industrial congress recently in session at Atlantic City, says that the demand to retain the United States Fuel Administration in operation until peace is formally declared, was the keynote of Coal association, reporting the industry in attendance at the congress.

"Second only to the belief that Dr. Garfield should continue to exercise his functions as fuel administrator, was the views of the operators and jobbers that the Sherman anti-trust law whose barriers have prevented in the past a full and free discussion of conditions in the industry, should be modified by Congress. These views were embodied in the following resolutions:

"'Resolved, by Related Group No. 4 (representing the coal and coke industries of the country) that in the opinion of the industries represented in this group it is not only desirable but imperative in the public interest that all administrative agencies established under the provisions of the Lever law be continued in operation until the day of proclamation of peace by the President of the United States.

"'Further resolved, that the Sherman anti-trust law be so modified by act of Congress as to legalize contracts, agreements or other arrangements made with reference to production, prices or distribution of any commodity subject to regulation similar in effect to that provided for in the Webb-Pomerene law.'

"'I think,' said Frank S. Peabody, who introduced the resolutions, 'that the most important thing staring us in the face is the necessity of continuing the Fuel Administration until peace is finally proclaimed. The maintenance of the zone restrictions and price regulations are two most important matters whose withdrawal may bring chaos and disaster to us. We do not think we can impress Dr. Garfield too strongly with the necessity of continuing as fuel administrator and asking the President not to take the industry from under the Lever law until the peace treaty is signed.

"'In the Lever bill two great fundamental industries were taken over. The government took over control of the coal industry and also made a contract with the farmers to buy their wheat at $2.26 per bushel. What would be the result of a breach of that contract? The contract which the government has made with the farmer is not only to buy all the wheat he can produce this year, but next year, as well, at $2.26 per bushel. The price of commodities cannot get down until the price of wheat gets down. The price of anything depends upon the price of wheat, for we must pay enough wages to get sufficient to live on. What would happen if that contract should be broken with the farmers? Is it not just as justifiable to break that contract with the farmers as it would be to break the contract with the coal industry?

"'The government made a definite contract with the operators permitting them to charge a definite price for coal if they carried out an agreement to pay certain wages to their employes. What would happen if that contract were broken now? The breaking down of industry—not only our industry, but many industries—general industrial chaos. I believe our claim is just as sound as the claim of the farmers that the government must pay $2.26 for wheat that is not even planted yet.'"

## Production and Output.

# INCREASED PRODUCTION REFLECTS IMPROVEMENT IN "FLU" SITUATION

### Gain of 16,000 Tons in Coke, 2,050 in Coal, or 26,000 in Total Output.

## GROWTH MAY BE STEADY

### If There is No Recurrence of Epidemic or a Sudden Cold Snap; Fate of Fuel Administration and Price Regulation Cause Some Speculation

That the influenza situation, as it has interfered with the production of coal and coke, is undergoing a slow but steady improvement, is reflected in the statistics covering the operations for last week. An increase of 16,000 tons in coke and 2,050 in raw coal, or an aggregate of 26,000 tons, on a coal basis, is the measure of that improvement, advancing the output another appreciable step toward the record mark made during the week of October 12, before the epidemic set in.

For the week ending November 30, the first to register a gain since the prevailing malady began to make inroads upon the plant forces of the region, the increase in aggregate tonnage was 48,150 tons. Adding the gain of last week, 26,000 tons, the total for the fortnight of better conditions becomes 74,150 tons. This is encouraging, inasmuch as it represents about the average weekly rate by which the output declined during the seven weeks in which the region was in the grip of the epidemic. The total loss during this period having been 221,960 tons, the gain of the past two weeks shows that there must be a further increase of 147,810 tons in order to bring the region up to the level of pre-epidemic output.

Measured by the results of the past two weeks there is every reason to expect a further increase, but in the judgment of most observers it is too much to hope that the rate of recovery that has been registered will be maintained, at least not successively from week to week. Conditions generally now favor a steady growth in output, unless there should be a fresh outbreak of influenza or the weather suddenly assume a winter aspect like it did just about a year ago. Car supply and service occasion no complaint both being very satisfactory and fully up to requirements.

Much speculation is being indulged as to the probable removal of all government regulations respecting coke, now that allocations are no longer in effect and the resignation of Administrator Garfield is looked upon as presaging the early disintegration of the Fuel Administration. No official information has been given out since the order relieving the regional administration representives from their duties as distributing agents. Latest advices from Washington indicate that the administration will continue to function until April 1 next at least. What will be done meantime with respect to price revision is, of course, mere surmise.

The estimated production of coke for the week ending Saturday, December 7, was 272,750 tons, of which the Connellsville district produced 141,895 tons and the Lower Connellsville district 130,855 tons, increases of 8,170 and 7,865 tons respectively, or a total increase of 16,035 tons. By interests the production was: Furnace, 147,425 tons; merchant, 125,325 tons, increases of 8,405 and 7,630 tons respectively.

Reducing the coke to its coal equivalent, 409,125 tons, and adding the raw coal shipments, 194,091 tons, the aggregate output of the week is shown to have been 603,216 tons, a gain of 46,006 tons over the preceding week.

### COKE TRADE SUMMARY.

A second increase, this time of 26,000 tons, in the total tonnage output of the Connellsville region, is to be accepted as rather convincing proof that the influenza, as it has interfered with fuel production, is much less serious in its effects than it was some weeks ago. During the week ended November 30 there was a gain of 48,150 tons which with the gain of 26,000 tons last week make a total of 74,150 tons toward a recovery to the high mark of October 12. There remains a deficit of 147,810 to be made up before that mark is attained, to provide which the average rate of gain during the past two weeks will have to be steadily maintained. While it is perhaps too much to expect that this will be a continuous week to week gain, conditions now prevailing favor it unless, of course, there be a recurrence of the influenza epidemic or a sudden cold snap, such as gripped the country just about this time a year ago.

Considerable speculation is indulged as to the fate of the Fuel Administration and a probable revision of coke prices. Nothing definite is known as to what action will be taken, although the latest advices from Washington indicate that the administration, under the supervision of Dr. Garfield, will continue to function until April 1 at least.

Demand for coke keeps strong and prices hold to the government maximum. If price cutting comes it is believed the by-product producers will do the cutting.

## FUEL ADMINISTRATION WILL CONTNIUE UNTIL APRIL 1, IS THE BELIEF

### Administrator Garfield Will Remain in Control of the Situation After January 1.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The Fuel Administration has set about to correct an erroneous impression that all federal fuel control will cease January 1, and that Dr. Harry A. Garfield, fuel administrator, will relinquish his powers entirely on that date.

The impression caused by the recent White House announcement of Doctor Garfield's resignation, has caused considerable uneasiness throughout the country among both consumers and operators and the fear has been expressed that the coal situation might become chaotic during the winter.

No date was mentioned by Doctor Garfield in his letter of resignation and none fixed in the President's acceptance. Doctor Garfield himself is authority for the statement he will keep the nucleus of a Fuel Administration probably until the beginning of the new coal year on April 1.

Doctor Garfield, it is understood, will pass most of his time after January 1 at Williams College, of which he is president, but there is every indication he will make frequent trips to Washington to keep in touch with the coal situation.

A week ago he announced that he hoped to remove government maximum prices on bituminous coal by December 15 and follow soon after that with lifting of the zone system of bituminous distribution. Doubt is expressed as to whether these steps could be taken by that date or even before January 1, and perhaps not then.

## WEEKLY RECORD

### Of the Production and Shipments of Coke in the Connellsville Region.

The weekly record of production and output of the Connellsville and Lower Connellsville regions for 1918 to date is shown in net tons in the following tabulation:

| Week. | Fur. | Mer. | Total | Ship. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. 5 | 111,257 | 68,725 | 180,082 | 184,639 |
| Jan. 12 | 146,950 | 90,717 | 237,707 | 230,718 |
| Jan. 19 | 147,555 | 90,870 | 238,425 | 247,481 |
| Jan. 26 | 132,055 | 89,680 | 221,735 | 267,421 |
| Feb. 2 | 126,288 | 88,370 | 214,658 | 228,539 |
| Feb. 9 | 132,050 | 91,095 | 224,145 | 276,907 |
| Feb. 16 | 142,610 | 98,162 | 240,772 | 285,373 |
| Feb. 23 | 156,871 | 107,975 | 264,846 | 297,278 |
| Mar. 2 | 169,312 | 116,516 | 285,828 | 297,234 |
| Mar. 9 | 186,244 | 128,165 | 314,409 | 334,884 |
| Mar. 16 | 188,725 | 146,397 | 335,122 | 335,955 |
| Mar. 23 | 181,844 | 147,736 | 329,580 | 370,813 |
| Mar. 30 | 198,965 | 153,470 | 352,435 | 333,708 |
| April 6 | 193,525 | 139,540 | 333,065 | 322,598 |
| April 13 | 194,583 | 139,708 | 334,291 | 314,270 |
| April 20 | 187,590 | 139,286 | 326,876 | 303,933 |
| April 27 | 203,495 | 140,370 | 343,865 | ..... |
| May 4 | 186,645 | 136,810 | 323,455 | ..... |
| May 11 | 202,390 | 138,720 | 341,110 | ..... |
| May 18 | 203,920 | 139,350 | 343,270 | ..... |
| May 25 | 202,060 | 138,040 | 340,100 | ..... |
| June 1 | 203,520 | 139,490 | 343,020 | ..... |
| June 8 | 203,660 | 137,360 | 341,020 | ..... |
| June 15 | 205,020 | 137,950 | 342,970 | ..... |
| June 22 | 206,360 | 138,590 | 344,950 | ..... |
| June 29 | 210,140 | 142,150 | 352,290 | ..... |
| July 6 | 208,800 | 141,095 | 349,895 | ..... |
| July 13 | 210,760 | 142,710 | 353,470 | ..... |
| July 20 | 209,610 | 142,040 | 351,650 | ..... |
| July 27 | 210,245 | 142,380 | 352,625 | ..... |
| Aug. 3 | 188,060 | 142,920 | 330,980 | ..... |
| Aug. 10 | 177,860 | 141,210 | 319,010 | ..... |
| Aug. 17 | 182,290 | 144,320 | 326,610 | ..... |
| Aug. 24 | 185,285 | 149,420 | 334,705 | ..... |
| Aug. 31 | 188,575 | 149,675 | 338,250 | ..... |
| Sep. 7 | 191,380 | 153,820 | 345,200 | ..... |
| Sep. 14 | 189,565 | 158,765 | 348,330 | ..... |
| Sep. 21 | 184,890 | 154,585 | 339,475 | ..... |
| Sept. 28 | 183,270 | 151,925 | 335,195 | ..... |
| Oct. 5 | 174,495 | 135,665 | 310,160 | ..... |
| Oct. 12 | 187,362 | 135,558 | 322,920 | ..... |
| Oct. 19 | 162,760 | 151,285 | 314,045 | ..... |
| Oct. 26 | 157,584 | 144,810 | 302,394 | ..... |
| Nov. 2 | 155,705 | 138,160 | 293,865 | ..... |
| Nov. 9 | 150,950 | 128,700 | 279,650 | ..... |
| Nov. 16 | 140,350 | 119,150 | 259,930 | ..... |
| Nov. 23 | 131,320 | 110,785 | 242,105 | ..... |
| Nov. 30 | 119,720 | 117,095 | 236,715 | ..... |
| Dec. 7 | 147,425 | 125,325 | 272,750 | ..... |

## LABOR DEMAND

### Even Greater Than Supply, Government Reports Indicate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Generally good health in most of the large industrial centers of the country, with demand for labor equalling or exceeding the supply are reported in telegrams to the United States Employment Service from community labor boards in 34 states.

For the week ending December 6, reports were received from 6,000 employers, employing more than 3,000,000 men in 1,909 manufacturing districts.

Conditions in New York state, including greater New York are reported good everywhere. Buffalo is the only center reporting a surplus of labor, 6,000 men being temporarily idle there due to the tapering off of airplane contracts. This surplus is expected to be absorbed in expanding work of automobile manufacturers.

In Pennsylvania big centers like Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Harrisburg report heavy shortage of labor with the supply nowhere equalling the demand. Scranton, in the center of the anthracite mining districts, reports a shortage of 5,000.

### Steel Orders Decrease.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—Unfilled orders of the United States Steel Corporation on November 30 were 8,124,661 tons according to the corporation's statement issued today. This is a decrease of 228,650 tons compared with the orders on October 31.

# THE EMPLOYMENT OF NON-CERTIFIED MINE BOSSES IS ATTACKED

**W. G. Duncan, of Connellsville, Is Strongly Against the Practice.**

## SMALL MINE IS DETRIMENT

**To the Coal Industry, Declared Inspector Maize Before the Coal Mining Institute; P. J. Walsh a New Member of the Executive Committee.**

PITTSBURG, Dec. 5.—An attack was made upon the employment of low-wage, non-certified foremen and mine bosses in bituminous coal mines yesterday at the afternoon session of the Coal Mining Institute of America, held in the Chamber of Commerce. W. G. Duncan of Connellsville was the speaker, who said that this custom endangered the lives of the workmen in the mines.

Mr. Duncan's charge followed a short talk by Richard Maize, Jr., of Uniontown, state mining inspector, who, in the course of his address, declared many of the smaller mining operations throughout the state are a detriment to the industry, in that the operators, for the most part, are inexperienced in coal mining and do not provide proper ventilation in the mines. Mr. Maize stated, also, that many small mine operators employ non-certified foremen because they are cheaper. Mr. Duncan said larger operators pursue the same tactics.

Big operators in the Pittsburg district are guilty of this offense just the same as the small operators Mr. Duncan said. "They, too, are employing the non-certified men because they can get them for lower wages than the man with a certificate and because they can boss them more than they can the other men."

The meeting opened yesterday morning with the president, W. L. Affelder, general manager of the Hecla Coal & Coke company, presiding. Several hundred members were in attendance. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, E. N. Zern, Pittsburg; vice presidents, W. E. Fohl, Pittsburg; Stephen Arkwright, Mt. Pleasant, and Richard Maize, Jr., Uniontown; secretary-treasurer, H. D. Mason, Jr., Pittsburg; executive committee, W. L. Affelder, Pittsburg; P. J. Walsh, Connellsville; J. B. Hanford, Morgantown, W. Va., and A. R. Pollock, Curtisville.

The convention, which will close today, opened yesterday morning with a business session and the annual election of officers.

Following the election, W. E. Fohl, a mining engineer of this city, conducted a "question box." The principal discussion was on the effect of peace upon the labor supply in and about the coal mines. Opinion on the matter varied considerably.

At the dinner diven last night in the hotel, Capt H. D. Trounce of the British Royal Engineers, who was one of the officers who planned the blowing up of Vimy Ridge, told of that experience and how the operations were carried out.

## THOMPSON SALES FOR $2,154,870 TO BE APPROVED

**Meeting of Creditors of Uniontown Coal Holder Called for January 7; 3,643 Acres Involved.**

Creditors of J. V. Thompson at a meeting called for January 7 by Referee in Bankruptcy J. G. Carroll in his office in Uniontown, will pass upon petitions of the trustees in bankruptcy to sell property of Mr. Thompson for an aggregate consideration of $2,154,870.27. The sales which have been in the course of consummation for some months are divided into two deals involving 3,643.904 acres situated in Cumberland, Monongahela, Dunkard, Greene, Whitely and Franklin townships. At the same time the creditors will pass upon the petition of the trustees to sell small tracts and undivided interests involving comparatively small considerations.

James Edward Dorsey of New York City, is the purchaser in the largest deal involving 2,566.524 acres. The original petition asked for permission to sell 2,282.114 acres to Mr. Dorsey but a later amendment included 284.42 additional acres. The purchase price from $625 to $650 per acre.

H. G. Rockwell of Chicago, is the purchaser of the other tract which includes 1,177.38 acres for a total consideration of $450,645.80. The price for that acreage was $300 and $400 per acre.

Should the sales be confirmed by the creditors the record will be returned to the United States district court, Pittsburg, January 17, for final confirmation.

## STATUS RESTORED

**Pennsylvania and B. & O. Roads Regain Their Pre-War Integrity.**

The Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio lines west of Pittsburg and Erie, and Parkersburg, W. Va., have been joined with the Allegheny operating region by orders issued by Director General McAdoo.

The Allegheny region was created chiefly to facilitate fuel transportation, it was explained, and Western lines were required to divert most traffic away from the Pittsburg gateway to Northern trunk lines, releasing the Pennsylvania and Baltimore traffic. The war emergency having passed, it is now possible to restore the integrity of those lines.

District Director H. A. Worcester, with offices in Cincinnati, will continue in his present capacity, reporting to regional directors of both the Allegheny and Eastern region.

## SLIGHT FALLING OFF IN BY-PRODUCT OUTPUT DURING WEEK NOV. 30

**Gain in Losses Due to No Market, Reaching 37.3 Per Cent of Full Time Capacity in New England.**

According to the report of the United States Geological Survey the production of by-product coke during the week of November 30 is estimated at 572,494 net tons as compared with 574,847 net tons during the week preceding. During the current week the plants of the country were operated at 88 per cent of their full time and during the week preceding at 88.4 per cent. While repairs to plants remained the limiting factor, loss of full time attributed to no market increased during the week from 0.8 per cent to 1.8 per cent, such losses being reported by operators in two states, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania.

A decrease in production occurred during the week ended November 30 in Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota, Tennessee and West Virginia. In all states with the exception of Minnesota this decrease is attributed to repairs to plants while in Minnesota, other causes brought about the decline. No market losses in Massachusetts amounted to 37.3 per cent of full time, and were but slightly lower than those reported during the week preceding while in Pennsylvania loss of time attributed to no market was offset by repaired plants. Improvement in operating conditions also occurred during the current week in Kentucky and Maryland.

Pennsylvania operators alone now report loss of time on account of shortage of by-product coal.

The production of beehive coke in the United States during the week ended November 30 is estimated at 522,000 net tons as compared with 521,000 net tons during the week ended November 23 and 637,000 net tons during the corresponding week of 1917. The daily average during the current week is estimated at 87,000 net tons as compared with 106,000 net tons during the week of November 30 of last year. The production during the past two weeks was the lowest reported since January of this year and is considerable lower than the weekly production of by-product coke which is now averaging approximately 530,000 net tons per week.

## THANKSGIVING DAY LAY-OFF CUT DOWN PRODUCTION OF COAL

**Decrease Was 1,280,000 Tons, or 11.7 Per Cent; Total Output for Year to Date Gains 39,100,000 Tons.**

The improvement in bituminous production which occurred during the week of November 23, failed to continue through the week of November 30, the observance of Thanksgiving Day being the limiting factor, says the report of the United States Geological Survey. Preliminary estimates place production for the week of November 30 at 9,710,000 net tons, a decrease compared with the week preceding of 1,280,000 net tons or 11.7 per cent. Compared with the corresponding week of 1917 the decrease during the current week is estimated at 855,000 net tons or 8 per cent.

The average daily production per working day during the week of November 30 is estimated at 1,765,000 net tons as compared with 1,832,000 net tons during the week preceding and 1,921,000 net tons during Thanksgiving week of last year. The daily average for the coal year to date is estimated at 1,951,000 net tons as against the daily average of a similar period of 1917 of 1,765,000 net tons.

The total production for the coal year to date is now estimated at 409,764,000 net tons as against 370,564,000 net tons during the same eight months of 1917.

The observance of Thanksgiving Day also caused a decrease of production of anthracite, estimates placing production during the week of November 30 at 1,613,000 net tons, as against 1,778,000 net tons during the week of November 23 and as compared with 1,675,000 net tons during the week of November 30, 1917.

## 1,381,000 TONS

**Of Coal Saved by Clay Products Industries During Six Months.**

Official reports from the clay product industries, covering the first six months of 1918 show a saving of 1,381,000 tons of coal, resulting from the orders of the Fuel Administration restricting the amount of fuel to be used in plants in this industrial group.

Final compilations will, it is believed, show that the total saving was at least 1,500,000 tons.

The orders were so worded that plants were permitted to burn their allotment of fuel at any time during the year. Many concerns choose to operate at full capacity until their allowance was consumed then closed down entirely.

## COKE EMBARGO REMOVED

**New England Territory is Open to Outgoing and Incoming Shipments.**

An order of the Fuel Administration became effective on December 1, vacating an order issued on May 7 last, placing an embargo on the shipment of coke through the New England gateways, a step rendered necessary because of traffic congestion.

Under the order, rescinded Monday, producers of coke in any of the New England states were forbidden to ship or distribute coke to points west of the Hudson river, and prohibitions were at the same time laid against the shipment into New England of coke produced in the states of Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

If you have coal land for sale advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN

## THE CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

**With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, December 7, 1918.**

| Ovens | In | Works | Name of Operators. | Address |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | MERCHANT OVENS. | |
| 182 | 182 | Beatty | Mt. Pleasant Coke Co. | Greensburg |
| 30 | 30 | Brush Run | Brush Run Coke Company | Mt. Pleasant |
| 150 | 150 | Clare | Clare Coke Co. | Greensburg |
| 40 | .... | Ellen No. 1 | Whyel Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 50 | 50 | Ellen No. 2 | Whyel Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 100 | 100 | Elm Grove | W. J. Rainey | New York |
| 110 | 110 | Fort Hill | W. J. Rainey | New York |
| 10 | .... | Franklin | Summit-Cyllie Coke Co. | Connellsville |
| 101 | 101 | Gilmore | Gilmore Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 80 | 80 | Grace | W. J. Rainey | New York |
| 8 | 8 | Helen | Samuel I. Lohr | Youngwood |
| 145 | 145 | Humphrey | Hecla Coal & Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 42 | .... | Jimtown | Shannon Coal & Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 40 | ... | Magee | Magee Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 270 | 260 | Mt. Braddock | W. J. Rainey | New York |
| 310 | 310 | Mt. Pleasant | Mt. Pleasant Coke Co. | Greensburg |
| 32 | 32 | Myers | Brownfield-Cyllie Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 33 | 33 | Nellie | Brown & Cochran | Dawson |
| 50 | ... | Painter | Newcomer Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 110 | 30 | Paul | W. J. Rainey | New York |
| 450 | 400 | Revere | W. J. Rainey | New York |
| 36 | .... | Shirey | South Fayette C. & C. Co. | Uniontown |
| 40 | 40 | Thomas | Whyel Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 57 | 43 | West Penn | West Penn Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 2,676 | 2,164 | | | |
| | | | FURNACE OVENS. | |
| 260 | 202 | Adelaide | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 256 | ... | Alverton | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 397 | 191 | Baggaley | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 300 | 300 | Bitner | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 240 | 182 | Brinkerton | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 300 | ... | Buckeye | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 150 | 148 | Calumet | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 301 | ... | Central | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 400 | 400 | Collier | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 400 | 400 | Continental 1. | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 326 | 322 | Continental 3. | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 300 | ... | Continental 3 | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 120 | 120 | Crossland | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 323 | 292 | Davidson | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 180 | 170 | Dorothy | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 272 | 161 | Hecla No. 1 | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 350 | 350 | Hecla No. 2 | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 250 | 300 | Hecla No. 3 | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 355 | 355 | Hostetter | Hostetter-Cyille Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 250 | 249 | Juniata | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 306 | 306 | Kyle | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 439 | 452 | Leisenring 1 | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 502 | 400 | Leisenring 2 | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 402 | 352 | Leisenring 3 | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 304 | 218 | Leith | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 227 | ... | Lemont No. 1 | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 350 | ... | Lemont No. 2 | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 309 | 307 | Mammoth | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 400 | 399 | Marguerite | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 195 | 177 | Mutual | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 256 | 240 | Oliphant | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 328 | 262 | Oliver No. 1 | Oliver & Snyder Steel Co. | Pittsburg |
| 460 | 354 | Oliver No. 2 | Oliver & Snyder Steel Co. | Pittsburg |
| 300 | 292 | Oliver No. 3 | Oliver & Snyder Steel Co. | Pittsburg |
| 400 | 400 | Phillips | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 443 | 331 | Redstone | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 448 | ... | Sheaf | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 425 | 320 | Southwest 1 | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 150 | 100 | Southwest 2 | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 204 | 150 | Southwest 3 | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 801 | 687 | Standard | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 110 | 110 | Semet-Solvay | Dunbar Furnace Co. | Dunbar |
| 80 | 63 | Stewart | Stewart Iron Co. | Uniontown |
| 164 | 438 | Trotter | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 350 | 185 | United | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 200 | .. | Valley | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 96 | .... | White | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 352 | 352 | Whitney | Hostetter-Cyille Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 200 | 170 | Wynn | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 160 | 340 | Yorkrun | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 246 | 246 | Youngstown | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 13,926 | 11,627 | | | |

ESTABLISHED 1859 INCORPORATED 1894

JOSEPH SOISSON FIRE BRICK COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS OF

Silica and Fire Clay

BRICK

Special Shapes for Rectangular and Bee Hive Ovens, Furnace and Glass House Material.

Ship on all railroads.

DAILY CAPACITY 300,000

DAVIDSON MOYER VOLCANO LAYTON

EIGHT PLANTS:

KINGSTON ENAMEL WILLIAM COLUMBIA

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

We Have Ready for Immediate Shipment

ON RUSH ORDERS.

5 cars 3x5—5½ ft. mine ties
4 cars 4x5—5½ ft. mine ties
2 cars 4x6—5½ ft. mine ties
2 cars 5x7—5½ ft. mine ties

POSTS OF ALL SIZES AND LENGTHS.

E. F. ELLENBERGER,

Bell Phone 17-17. Warriorsmark, Pa.

## JUDGE GARY OPPOSED TO ANY REDUCTION IN STEEL WORKERS' WAGES

**Iron and Steel Institute Favors a Moderate Reduction in Steel Prices Beginning Jan. 1.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 10—A moderate reduction in the scale of maximum prices for steel beginning on January 1, is favored by the general committee on steel and steel products of the American Iron and Steel Institute which meets with the War Industries Board tomorrow. This was announced by Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the committee, at a meeting here of steel manufacturers yesterday with the recommendation that the question be referred to the committee with power which was done.

Judge Gary opposed any effort to reduce wage scales at present, declaring that while labor is receiving higher compensation than ever before, the rates are no higher than are "proper and just," in view of the cost of living.

Perhaps the most satisfactory way of reducing "the present basis of general prices that are abnormal," Judge Gary said, would be the making of simultaneous reductions "in every direction," but this, he declared, would be impracticable.

He urged, therefore, that the steel industry as the "barometer of trade," begin reductions in prices even at the cost of sacrifice. Such a course, he declared, would result in price reductions by persons buying steel and "so on down the line" until a stable business basis was reached.

## PARENT'S DEPENDENCY

**Subject of Important Decision by the Workmen's Compensation Board.**

Under a decision of Chairman H. A. Mackey, of the State Workmen's Compensation Board, as to what constitutes a parent's dependency, it is held that the claimant is entitled to be judged dependent upon the contribution of a deceased child, if these contributions have been necessary to support, interpreted in accordance with the station of life and manner of living of those who assert such dependency.

"It might be shown," says Chairman Mackey, "that the child's contributions to the family purse had been necessary to maintain other members of the family in school or to furnish musical instruction to other members, or to maintain an automobile or to obtain other very proper luxuries which cannot be included in the category of actual support. We do not think that the Legislature intended that the employer should pay compensation in order to secure these items for the home."

Boyts, Porter & Co.

YOUGH PUMPS

Steam, Air and Electric Driven

Boyts, Porter & Co.

Connellsville, Pa., U. S. A.

Producers Coke Company

Exclusive Selling Agents for 3,500,000 Tons Annually

STANDARD CONNELLSVILLE FURNACE COKE.

THE BEST BRANDS IN THE REGION.

Low Phosphorus Coke, Smelter, Foundry and Heating Coke and By-Product Coking Coal.

Offices—First National Bank Building,

Uniontown, Pa.

M. M. COCHRAN, President. W. HARRY BROWN, Vice President. J. H. PRICE, Sec. and Treas.

WASHINGTON COAL & COKE CO.

General Office, DAWSON, FAYETTE COUNTY, PA.

6,000 Tons Daily Capacity. Individual Cars

YOUGHIOGHENY COAL

Steam Gas Coking

CONNELLSVILLE COKE

Furnace and Foundry
Low Sulphur Hard Structure

Shipments via B. & O. R. R. and P. & L. E. R. R. and Connections
N. P. Hyndman, Sales Agent, 511 Wood St., Pittsburg, Pa.

C. M. WOLFF, General Sales Agent.

Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Co.

HIGHEST GRADE

Connellsville Coke

Furnace and Foundry Orders Solicited.

Branch Office, Union Arcade Building, Pittsburgh, Penna. BELL TELEPHONE, 699 GRANT.

Do You Need Job Printing?

We do all kinds of Job Printing at our office from the visiting card to the finest commercial work. Try our printing.

THE COURIER COMPANY, 127 1-2 W. Crawford, Connellsville, Pa.

# JUSTIFICATION FOR WAGE INCREASE TO RAILROAD EMPLOYES

## Says Chairman Sines of the Wages Board of R. R. Administration.

## MORE ADVANCES COMING

### To Men Not Included in General Adjustment; Declared Purpose to "Fix Wages and Labor Conditions That Are Fair to Public and Employes."

In an address made a few days ago G. H. Sines, chairman of the Board of Railroad Wages and Working Conditions of the United States Railroad Administration, justified the increase of wages amounting to $300,000,000 annually recently granted to railroad employes, and intimated that further advances would be made to large groups of men not taken care of in the general adjustment. Chairman Sines said in part:

"Caused primarily by two reasons—insufficient wages in the pre-war period and the rapidly mounting living costs—the railroads found themselves, towards the end of last year, faced by wage demands aggregating approximately $1,000,000,000 per year, and in addition to these pending demands, increases had been conceded during the years of 1916 and 1917 amounting to about $300,000,000 per year.

"These pending demands could not be met by the privately operated railroads, and therefore the nation's transportation business was at the breaking point when the government took over the railroads.

"Here was a situation that would permit of no delay in its solution if the transportation business was to be kept moving—if the war was to be won—and no one can question the patriotism of the railroad employes in demanding that the wage question be solved. A splendid testimonial to the attitude of these workers is offered in the report of the Lane commission wherein it is stated:

"'That there has been such steadfast loyalty to the railroad, and so slight a disposition to use the lever of their necessity and their opportunity to compel by ruthless action an increase of wages, is not without significance and should not be passed without public recognition.'

"One of the first acts of Director General McAdoo was to appoint a commission to investigate into the matter of railroad wages and working conditions and to report thereon to the director general, who would therefrom determine what increases should be made.

"As a result of the Lane report, the director general added percentage increases based on wages in effect in December, 1915, which increases the operating costs per year approximately $300,000,000.

"The Lane report stated that 'It has been a somewhat popular impression that railroad employes were among the most highly paid workers. But figures gathered from the railroads disposed of this belief. Fifty-one per cent of all employes during December 1917, received $75 per month or less. And eighty per cent received $100 per month or less.'

"Since the pre-war wages upon which the Lane commission had based its increases were inadequate and inequitable, it was apparent to the director general that additional increases were immediately necessary and to the end that this might be fairly worked out and in keeping with recommendations contained in the Lane report, the director general appointed a Board of Railroad Wages and Working Conditions of six members—three railroad officials and three officers of national labor organizations. Since this board began its work, on June first, based on its recommendations, the director general has issued five general supplemental wage orders and many others of local nature applying to about 1,700,000 employes, adding to the pay rolls approximately $250,000,000 per year in addition to the Lane increases.

"There are remaining over 650,000 employes who will be included in orders which will be issued in the near future and for whom possibly further increases will be added. Thus it will be seen that in the sum total approximately several hundred millions of dollars will be added to the operating costs as compared with the pre-war period and even after this immense amount of money has been added in wages, the wages of the railroad employes will be only fair and, generally speaking, materially less than that paid to workers in other industries where far less skill is required. The average increase in wages will be less than fifty per cent while the increase in living costs is over sixty-five per cent.

"The Railroad Administration's purpose is to fix wages and conditions of labor that are fair to the public and fair to the employes—the Administration feels that the just interests of both should be protected. The administration has endeavored to find a basis of wages for the railroad workers that can be maintained in the coming reconstruction period. The employes say that, having been loyal and patriotic, having not insisted that their wages should equal those of men no more skilled than they, their wages should not be reduced."

## BIG REDUCTIONS

### In the Casualties in the Iron and Steel Industries in 10 Years.

Efforts at accident prevention in the iron and steel industry during the last 10 years have reduced death and injury by two-thirds, the Department of Labor announces.

In 1907, out of every 1,000 men employed, 242 were killed or injured during the year. In 1907 the proportion had been reduced to 81 in every 1,000.

# FRENCH COAL LOSS DURING THE WAR WAS OVER 16,000,000 TONS

### But One Concrete Result of German Occupation of the Industrial Section of Republic.

In a report on the conditions in the coal fields of France Pierce C. Williams, commercial attache of the United States Department of Commerce, says:

"The most important industry of the Pas de Calais is coal mining. Of the 40,000,000 tons of coal mined in all of France in 1913, the Department of Pas de Calais produced almost half. The production lost to France through the occupation of certain mines by the German forces or because of their location in the zone of fire amounted to 16,000,000 tons. This loss was about equally divided between the two departments of Nord and Pas de Calais. Some idea of the damage that has been done to the coal mines in these two departments may be obtained from a statement given out 10 days ago by the French Ministry of the liberated regions.

"'A commission arrived yesterday at Lens to examine the condition of the city and the mining installation. They visited the communes of Lens, Sallaumines and Levin. Of the 10,000 houses which Lens possessed, there is not one that is still standing. Everything is razed to the ground. With respect to the mines themselves, they are flooded. At the mines of Courrieres, which have just been freed, the Germans before their departure blew up all the surface installation, which was considerable.'

"In restoring the damaged coal mines of the Departments of Nord and Pas de Calais, first of all the water, which the Germans permitted to pour into the mines by dynamiting the cement ring which lines the shaft, must be pumped out. After that is done, the under ground galleries must be cleaned out and reumbered. At the same time, the surface equipment, such as the hoisting apparatus, electrical generating stations, and boilers, must be renewed.

"The purchase and distribution of materials neded for the restoration of the damaged coal mines of the Departments of Nord and Pas de Calais has been intrusted by the French Government to a technical commission."

# A RECORD MOVEMENT OF FREIGHT MADE IN MONTH OF SEPTEMBER

### Increase Was 8.8 Per Cent in the Ton Miles With an Average Load of 29.7 Tons Per Car, Hauled.

All comparative records in the movement of freight throughout the country since the government took over the operation of the railroads were broken during the month of September, 1918, according to a report to Director General McAdoo from the division of operation, says a statement by the Railroad Administration.

"According to the figures announced for the month of September, 1918, there were 38,592,137 tons of freight moved per mile by the transportation systems, while for the same month of 1917 there were but 35,469,005 tons of freight transported. With an increase for September, 1918, of 8.8 percent in ton miles, it required the use of but one-tenth of one per cent more freight train miles to care for this additional tonnage. In September, 1917, there were 52,989 freight train miles used to handle the business on the roads, while for the same month of 1918 these figures were increased to but 53,026.

"Another striking feature of the report affects the tons per loaded car. For September, 1918, each car carried an average of 29.7 tons, while for the corresponding period of 1917 there was an average of 26.8 tons loaded on each freight car. This shows an increase for the month of September, 1918, due to the policy of the Railroad Administration in requiring loading to full capacity, of 10.8 per cent.

"The number of tons per train carried for the month of September, 1918, were 728 while for the corresponding period in 1917 there were but 669 tons transported. This shows an increase of 8.8 per cent for September, 1918, as compared with September, 1917.

"The ton miles per car per day in September, 1918, amounted to 533, while for the same period in 1917 they averaged but 496. This shows an increase of 7.5 per cent in favor of September, 1918, as against September, 1917."

# FEDERAL CONTRACT

### With the Pennsylvania Railroad is Ratified by Stockholders.

The federal control contract has been ratified by the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad company. The contract covers the Pennsylvania railroad and the lines operated by it east of Pittsburg.

The compensation named in the contract is $53,603,427.58 a year President Rea announced that it is sufficient to pay all fixed charges and continue the 6 per cent dividend.

Separate contracts are being negotiated for the lines west, and for the eastern subsidiaries which are owned only in part by the Pennsylvania railroad.

## DEATH CLAIMS OF ALIENS

### To be Adjusted as Soon as the Formalities of Peace Are Ended.

As soon as the formal peace treaties are signed steps will be taken by the Pennsylvania State Compensation Board to adjust the claims of alien dependents living in Austria for the deaths of relatives in Pennsylvania industries since the war began.

Some 200 such cases are listed in the referee districts. Some of them are over a year old.

**Have You Coal Land for Sale?**

If so, advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN

# THE LOWER CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

### With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, December 7, 1918.

| Ovens | In | Works | Name of Operators | Address |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | MERCHANT OVENS. | |
| 40 | ..... | Adah | West'm'l'd-Fayette Coke Co. | Greensburg |
| 400 | 400 | Alicia | W. Harry Brown | Alicia, Fay. Co. |
| 293 | 293 | Allison No. 1 | W. J. Rainey | New York |
| 200 | 200 | Allison No. 2 | W. J. Rainey | New York |
| 142 | 142 | American No. 1 | Reilly-Peabody Fuel Co. | Pittsburg |
| 240 | 240 | American No. 2 | Reilly-Peabody Fuel Co. | Pittsburg |
| 10 | ..... | Anica | The Wilkey & Feather C. Co. | Uniontown |
| 42 | 42 | Bellevernon | Bellevernon Coal & Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 257 | ..... | Besco | Champion Gas Coal Co. | Pittsburg |
| 20 | ... | Browning | Browning Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 50 | 50 | Brownsville | Brownsville Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 34 | 34 | Burchinal | Clark Coal Co. | Smithfield |
| 205 | 205 | Century | Century Coke Co. | Brownsville |
| 40 | 40 | Champion | Champion C'ville Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 120 | 90 | Crystal | Hecla Coal & Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 236 | 236 | Denbo | Reliance Coal & Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 402 | 402 | Donald 1 & 2 | Consolidated C'ville Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 160 | 160 | Donald 3 | Consolidated C'ville Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 149 | 149 | Edna | Waltersburg Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 32 | ..... | Emory | Sunshine Coal & Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 32 | ... | Finley | Jas. Byrne & Co. | Uniontown |
| 80 | 80 | Fratts | South Fayette Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 110 | 60 | Garwood | Aetna-Connellsville Coke Co. | Connellsville |
| 58 | 40 | Genuine | Genuine C'ville Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 200 | 200 | Griffin No. 1 | Hecla Coal & Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 200 | 200 | Griffin No. 2 | Hecla Coal & Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 210 | 210 | Herbert | Connellsville Central Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 45 | 45 | Hillside | Westmoreland Gas Coal Co. | Pittsburg |
| 52 | ... | Hill Top | E. Connellsville Coke Co. | Connellsville |
| 194 | 116 | Hoover | James H. Hoover | McClellandtown |
| 38 | 38 | Hope | Hope Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 195 | 195 | Hustead | Hustead-Semans C. & C. Co. | Uniontown |
| 260 | 260 | Isabella | Hecla Coal & Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 24 | 24 | Junior | Junior Coal & Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 140 | 90 | Katherine | Union Connellsville Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 220 | 220 | Lafayette | Atlas Coke Co. | Helen |
| 30 | 20 | Leon | Franklin Coke Co. | Mt. Pleasant |
| 400 | 319 | Lincoln | Lincoln Coal & Coke Co. | Scottdale |
| 40 | 20 | Little Gem | The Bixler Coal & Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 250 | 102 | Low Phos | C'ville Central Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 34 | 34 | Luzerne | Luzerne Coal & Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 61 | 30 | Marion | Southern C'ville Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 132 | 132 | Menallen | Menallen Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 300 | 225 | Mt. Hope | Mt. Hope Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 100 | 100 | Old Home | W. J. Parshall | Uniontown |
| 480 | 400 | Orient | Orient Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 202 | 202 | Puritan | Puritan Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 30 | 15 | Perry | Perry Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 72 | 72 | Plumer | Plumer Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 101 | 101 | Poland | Poland Coal Co. | Pittsburg |
| 120 | 100 | Rich Hill | Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co. | Outcrop |
| 365 | 240 | Royal | W. J. Rainey | New York |
| 30 | 30 | Sackett | H. R. Sackett Coal & Coke Co. | Smithfield |
| 26 | 26 | Sapper | Reilly-Callaghan C. & C. Co. | Uniontown |
| 378 | 200 | Searight | Taylor Coal & Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 260 | 226 | Shamrock | Fayette Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 310 | 210 | Sterling | Consolidated C'ville Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 50 | ..... | Sunshine No. 2 | McClellantown C. & C. Co. | McClellandtown |
| 400 | 400 | Thompson 1 | Thompson-C'ville Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 400 | 400 | Thompson 2 | Thompson-C'ville Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 320 | 290 | Tower Hill 1 | Tower Hill C'ville Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 334 | 333 | Tower Hill 2 | Tower Hill C'ville Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 24 | ..... | Virgie | Byrne Coal & Coke Co. | Scottdale |
| 500 | 440 | Washington 1 | Washington Coal & Coke Co | Dawson |
| 500 | 466 | Washington 2 | Washington Coal & Coke Co | Dawson |
| 76 | 76 | Wineland | Banning-C'ville Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 60 | 60 | Winmore | Wineland-Gilmore C. & C. Co. | Uniontown |
| 36 | 36 | Yukon | Whyel Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 11,663 | 9,877 | | | |
| | | | FURNACE OVENS. | |
| 120 | ..... | Atcheson | Republic Iron & Steel Co. | Gans |
| 100 | 100 | Bridgeport | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 470 | ..... | Brier Hill | Brier Hill Coke Co. | Brier Hill |
| 425 | 394 | Burlington | H. C. Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 500 | 415 | Colonial No. 1 | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 150 | 150 | Colonial No. 3 | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 300 | . | Colonial No. 4 | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 250 | 250 | Dearth | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 500 | . | Edenborn | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 200 | 200 | Fairbank | Struthers Coal & Coke Co. | Fairbank |
| 400 | 400 | Footedale | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 202 | 202 | Geneva | McKeefrey Coal Co. | Leetonia, O. |
| 200 | 176 | LaBelle | Labelle Coke Co. | Labelle |
| 462 | .. | Lambert | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 516 | 110 | Lechrone | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 244 | 150 | Martin | Republic Iron & Steel Co. | Youngstown, O. |
| 30 | 30 | Newcomer | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 400 | 334 | Republic | Republic Iron & Steel Co. | Uniontown |
| 250 | ... | Ronco | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 6,826 | 2,911 | | | |

REILLY-PEABODY FUEL COMPANY
CONNELLSVILLE
COKE
OPERATORS AND SHIPPERS
COAL
COKING-GAS-STEAM
PITTSBURGH, PA.

ESTABLISHED 1872. INCORPORATED 1904.

**Eureka Fire Brick Works**

Eureka — Bradoc — Manufacturers of high-grade Fire Brick for Mill, Glasshouse, Rectangular, By-Product and Bee-Hive Coke Ovens. — E. F. B — Victor

DIFFICULT SHAPES A SPECIALTY.

Office and Works, Mt. Braddock, Pa. Bell Phone 49, Dunbar

**Connellsville Machine and Car Company**

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

—Manufacturers of—

LAFAYETTE PUMPS

Steam, Air and Electric Driven

We make a specialty of Wood Lined Pipe and Fittings

J. F. BRENNEN, President. J. V. THOMPSON, Vice President. ANDREW A. THOMPSON, Treasurer. W. G. ROCK, Sec'y and Asst. Treasurer.

**THOMPSON CONNELLSVILLE COKE CO.**

800 OVENS. MONTHLY CAPACITY 50,000 TONS.

STANDARD CONNELLSVILLE FURNACE COKE.

WORKS: Thompson No. 1 400 Ovens, Thompson No. 2 400 Ovens, Near Republic Station, Fayette County, Pa.

CONNECTIONS: Pennsylvania R. R. Pittsburg & Lake Erie R. R. Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

PITTSBURG OFFICE: 2102 First National Bank Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

OUR COKE IS OF HIGHEST QUALITY. ANALYSIS FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

As all of our drawing is done by the Mechanical Extractor, none of the Foundry Coke is eliminated. Purchasers are consequently assured of a uniform quality of Furnace Coke.

HERBERT Du PUY, President. JOHN C. NEFF, Gen. Mgr.

**Connellsville Central Coke Co.**

General and Sales Office, 1211 Empire Building, Pittsburg, Penna.
Works:—Low Phos. No. 1, Herbert No. 2, near Uniontown, Pa.

Standard Connellsville Coke

MONTHLY CAPACITY 32,000 TONS. P. R. R., P. & L. E. R. R. and B. & O. R. R. Connections

Coke low in Sulphur and Phosphorus and of strong physical structure.
Our Coke at HERBERT WORKS is made in LONGITUDINAL OVENS and is entirely mechanically handled, thus eliminating by screening all dust and dirt.

ANALYSIS FURNISHES ON REQUEST

**Graceton Foundry Coke**

Our Foundry Coke is unexcelled by any. Its low sulphur and ash and high fixed carbon make it superior to many. It has the ability to give high melting ratios in your foundry.

GRACETON COKE CO.
Graceton, Penna.

# FRANCE PROJECTS GREAT RAILROAD WHEN PEACE COMES

### An International Line to Extend from Bordeaux to Odessa: Other Huge Reconstruction Enterprises.

Numerous and gigantic enterprises are contemplated in France as measures of reconstruction to be undertaken as promptly as the transition from a state of war to peace will permit. In the exploiting of these it is anticipated Americans will have a large part. These projects include the reorganization and extension of railway, steamship and canal routes and electric power plants and the elaboration of works at docks and ports.

Studies are being made of a plan for a great international railway route from Bordeaux to Odessa. There is also a committee studying the project of constructing a tunnel under the English Channel and another through the Vosges moutains west of Alsace

Full reports will be received soon from committees formed of leading engineers, manufacturers and shippers, which have been giving attention to the plans under consideration.

The announcement that the French government was studying plans for the international railway route to Odessa from Bordeaux, is a step toward the realization of the idea of a horizontal route across Europe, connecting the great commercial cities. This route had long been contemplated but this is the first practical measure toward accomplishment of the project. The general line follows the forty-fifth parallel of latitude, which links a chain of cities between the Atlantic and Russia, through territory that as a whole, was favorable to the Allied cause.

The projected line runs from Bordeaux to Lyons, thence to Milan, Venice and Triest; thence by way of the Save valley to Agram, the Jugo-Slav center, and thence to Belgrade, Bucharest and Odessa. Most of the railway links in this chain are already constructed, but they are under various administrations, and there are unfinished links, chiefly across Jugo-Slav districts

## SHARP DROP

### In Toluol Shows Effect of Peace on By-Product Prices.

The effect of signing of the armistice on the market for by-products has a striking illustration in the drop in the price of toluol.

All restrictions on its sale having been removed this product is now being freely offered at 25 to 30 cents a gallon at producers' plants, as compared with $1.50 to $1.55, the prices fixed under government control

# "SULFUR BALLS" FOUND IN COAL MINES NOW HAVE A MARKET VALUE

### When Properly Cleaned Can be Sold to Makers of Acids: An Investigation of Deposits in Progress.

The war has taught manufacturers that there is indeed " a use for everything," and that it has become imperative that nothing be wasted.

Even the despised "sulfur balls," the trouble maker in the coal mines, is coming to its own The scarcity of material for the manufacture of sulfuric acid brings out the fact that the "sulfur" of the coal mines can be used for this purpose and many coal operators are considering plans for saving and marketing this waste material

The proper name for the coal "sulfur" is pyrite, and it consists of about one-half iron and half sulfur in the form of steel hard brassy yellow balls, lenses or plates. These are ordinarily picked out from the coal underground or on the surface and thrown away. If cleaned, either by hand or in a special plant, easily constructed, they can be sold to sulfuric acid makers and an operator who can produce the ore in any quantity should take steps to save it.

An investigation of the amount of sulfur available in the various mines of Pennsylvania is now being made by the Topographic and Geologic Survey of Pennsylvania, under Richard R. Hice, state geologist, with headquarters at Beaver, working closely with the United States Bureau of Mines Professor Leighton of the school of mines, University of Pittsburg, is in charge of the investigations and will be glad to examine mines having possibilities, or to answer any questions regarding the occurrence, production or markets for sulfur.

# NEW STEAMER

### Bearing Name of W. H. Clingerman is Placed in Coal Towing Trade.

The new all-steel tow boat W. H. Clingerman, just completed for the Carnegie Steel company line by the James Rees' company of Pittsburg, was given a trial trip on Saturday last and performed very satisfactorily. The boat made a run to Ambridge, down the Ohio river, where it hitched into a tow of new steel barges and brought them to the Pittsburg harbor.

The boat will be entered in the trade on the Monongahela river towing coal from the mines of the H. C. Frick Coke company in the upper pools of the by-product plant at Clairton. The Clingerman is a duplicate of the Aliquippa of the Vesta line

### Found Dead in Oven.

An unidentified man was found dead in a coke oven at York Run on Saturday morning.

# WANT RELIEF

### By-Product Plants Anxious to Get Back to Normal Conditions.

The by-product coke interests, which have been so actively engaged on war work, are anxious to obtain release from the demands which war conditions brought upon their shipping schedules, so that the domestic market may be reconstructed and even enlarged over what it has been in normal times, says Saward's Journal.

Coke for domestic purposes has always been a bulwark for many by-product plants and the makers are anxious to see normal conditions restored as soon as possible.

## JAPANESE OPERATOR

### Pays Visit of Inspection to the Connellsville Coke Region.

T. Karasawa, a coal mine operator of Tokio, Japan, who has been in the United States for a year studying industrial and commercial conditions spent several days in the Connellsville region last week.

While a guest of the H. C. Frick Coke company he was taken to the Lower Connellsville district where he manifested considerable interest in witnessing the loading of barges for river shipment.

**Anything For Sale?**

If you have, advertise it in our classified columns. Results follow.

# The Weekly Courier.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice, Connellsville Pa.

THE COURIER CO. Publishers.
HENRY P SNYDER,
Founder and Editor, 1879-1916.
K M SNYDER,
President.
JAS J DRISCOLL,
Sec'y and Treasurer Business Manager
JOHN L. GANS,
Managing Editor.

Office, The Courier Building, 127½ W. Crawford Avenue, Connellsville, Pa.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
DOMESTIC $1.00 per year 5 cents per copy
FOREIGN $2.00 per year 6 cents per copy

ADVERTISING
DISPLAY rates on application
READING NOTICES—Ten cents per line


THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 12, '18.

## CASUALTIES OF THE 110TH REGIMENT.

The statement of Lieutenant Colonel Martin that the casualties of the 110th Regiment have been more than 100 per cent is apt to be misunderstood without consideration of certain facts. Some persons may be inclined to assert that it is not possible for any unit of troops to sustain casualties in excess of its numerical strength.

Colonel Martin's statement does not mean that. What it does mean is that from the start to the finish of the regiment's campaign the number of men who became casualties through death in action, death from wounds and disease, wounded, missing in action and taken prisoner was greater in the aggregate than the number of men in the organization at the time it first took its place in the front lines.

When a unit of troops is depleted by battles in action the vacancies in the ranks are filled as promptly as possible from the replacement organizations, by which means the normal strength of the unit is maintained. Thus a greater or less number of new men become affiliated with the unit according as the casualties have been heavy or light. It follows therefore that during a campaign the personnel of a unit undergoes many changes, new names being added to the roster and former members being returned to duty with their recovery from slight wounds.

In the case of the 110th Colonel Martin states that the casualties during its front line service totalled 3,000 of which 600 were killed. The remaining 2,900 were wounded in varying degrees, died of wounds or disease, missing in action or taken prisoner. This total of 3,000 which is the number of casualties from all causes, not the number killed as some persons erroneously interpret losses in battle, indicates that a very considerable number of replacement men were enrolled from time to time and also that a certain and perhaps a large number of men suffered more than one casualty. If otherwise the total casualties could not have exceeded the initial strength of the regiment. This having been 3,200 at the beginning of the campaign the battle casualties are thus shown to have been as Colonel Martin states more than 100 per cent.

The figures cover the losses of the regiment until a few days before the signing of the armistice or the whole period of its activity at the front. While they represent the aggregate toll that was exacted as the price paid for devotion to duty the severity of the fighting in which the 110th participated is best illustrated by the casualties resulting from the battle of Argonne forest. After 14 days assault upon what the Germans regarded as an impregnable part of the Hindenburg line, the 110th assisted in wresting this stronghold from the Huns. In its defense the Germans massed untold numbers of their best troops and fought with vigor and desperation. The 110th held its ground gaining by inches almost and eventually drove the enemy from the forest. The regiment entered this engagement with an effective strength of 1,800 men. Of that number 1,200 sustained casualties of such character that they were incapacitated for further duty. How many of this number were killed in action Colonel Martin has not stated but he has been incorrectly quoted as saying that the number was 1,200 whereas the total of all casualties was that number.

With 1,200 out of 1,800 men having been put out of action the battle losses in this one of the fiercest engagements of the war were sixty six and two thirds per cent. This is a record equalled by comparatively few other units and surpassed by none with the possible exception of the Marines who stopped the German advance toward Paris at Chateau Thierry. Out of 8,000 men engaged only 2,000 effectives remained at the close of the engagement, the battle casualties of 6,000 from all causes being 75 per cent of the number engaged.

The remarkable record made by the 110th bears testimony to the valor of the men comprising this command which has been recognized and highly commended not alone by the officers in immediate command, but by the general officers of our own and also the French and British armies. The finest traditions of Pennsylvania's soldiery have been maintained and new glories have been added to the long and honorable history of the organization of which so many young men from Fayette and adjoining counties have been members. The whole state has just cause for a pardonable pride in the achievements of its patriotic self-sacrificing sons.

That cursed Liebknecht slept in the kaiser's bed two nights is the horrifying discovery made by an indignant palace attendant over the visit of German hoi polloi to the royal apartments. It may and it may not be true. But little is known of what really goes on in Berlin. To those outside there is the consolation that the kaiser will even the score after while by sleeping more than two nights in Liebknecht's former prison.

No wonder Washington is up in the air on who is to be the successor of Secretary McAdoo. His name is to be sent to Congress by wireless from the good ship George Washington now outward bound to get the peace delegates in the trenches before Christmas.

## TIME TO MAKE GOOD ROAD PLANS

With the resumption of the activities of peace road building is certain to assume proportions never before attained since the improvement of our highways began to be a question of large public interest. During the war it became necessary with a view to a conservation of materials and labor to suspend road building except that necessary to the maintenance of highways which were made the means for transporting large quantities of war materials and supplies.

Now that peace is soon to be proclaimed and the whole nation is looking forward to the resumption of the activities that were abandoned as non essential to the conduct of the war program highway improvement should very properly be regarded as one of the very important undertakings. The prodigious increase in the use of motor-driven vehicles both when employed for military purposes and also in domestic commerce and industry has demonstrated the prime importance of a system of improved highways between all important centers of population. Had it not been for the better roads that were constructed prior to the war the problem of sending an army fully equipped overseas and maintaining it in a foreign country would have been much more difficult and very much slower of solution. So conclusively has this fact been proven that the necessity for better roads no longer admits of argument. It is now merely a question of means and agencies whereby the most vital of all modern internal improvements can be made.

That the people of Pennsylvania are alive to the advantages to be gained through better roads was shown by the tremendous approval of the $50,000,000 loan for highway improvement at the last election. It is not the purpose of the incoming state administration to permit this large sum of money to be spent indiscriminately or all of it to be made available immediately. The next Legislature under the wise guidance of Governor Sproul will prescribe the manner and form of its distribution and all proper safeguards will be thrown about its use. Road projects which have legitimate reasons for existence will also become beneficiaries of this fund hence the notion that mere application for aid under the provisions of the improvement measure is all that will be required will prove both idle and futile.

Sections desiring to secure benefits under the stimulus that will be given road building with the opening of another season will need therefore to make systematic plans for a presentation and in support of their claims if they expect to have them favorably considered. To accomplish such purpose nothing will be more effective than local organizations of persons resident in the territory through which it is desired to have improved highways constructed.

The wide awake citizens along the line of the proposed Connellsville to Farmington road have pointed the way in this direction through working together to get this proposition in shape to proceed. While they have not yet realized their expectations due to the war they are in fair way to have their project started just as soon as activities in road building are revived. To this extent these public spirited citizens of Springfield, Henry Clay and Wharton townships will make it possible for their communities to be just that much ahead of others that have been less energetic in securing better roads. Other communities ought to profit by this example and devote the winter months to formulating plans for road projects to serve their interests.

With its vast wealth of resources and vaster possibilities in the increase of its importance agriculturally the whole county should be gridironed by so complete a system of improved highways that no section of it will in a marketing sense longer suffer the isolation that has been the direct and unprofitable result of the miserable roads upon which millions of dollars have been wasted and without any permanent improvement to adapt them to the needs of modern methods of transportation.

## THE FOOL

He has long been called the clown prince but nothing which has been recorded to his discredit in the past so completely proves Frederick William Hohenzollern a hopeless nincompoop as his protestation that he has not renounced anything, meaning particularly his right of succession to the royal and imperial crowns of Prussia and Germany. Those symbols have passed says the Pittsburg Gazette Times. Under the hereditary system they would have been at some future time Frederick William's by divine right. Who will have the temerity to contend that it was not the divine will that they should cease to exist? But discussion of that would be academic.

Facts are stubborn things. The clown prince may not have renounced anything. Why should he? The issue of the war stripped him of everything of which he was formerly possessed. Formal renunciation was unnecessary. Everybody knows that except himself. His ignorance of or unwillingness to admit the fact simply confirms the popular estimate of him.

He is a fool but not so much of a fool that he cannot legally be held responsible for his share in the crimes of himself and his kind.

Because a soldier who knew his duty compelled him to throw into the Hudson river a cigar he was smoking on the steamship pier from which the presidential party sailed en route to the Winter Capital Private Secretary Tumulty says he is against militarism. Was it this incident of forgetfulness that prompted the President to declare the chief object of his presence at the peace council is to fight militarism?

Congressman Mann is right. The Republicans have no desire to hamper President Wilson on his peace mission but they have the right of every good citizen to quest on the advisability of his self appointment as a peace commissioner.

While the 110th was suffering more than 100 per cent casualties it is a safe bet that the Huns were paying for them at the rate of about 300 per [illegible]

## OUR HONOR ROLL AND THEIRS

The fact that the unveiling of the Honor Roll of Connellsville's sons in the service of our country came after the cruel and brutal foe of civilization and righteousness in government had been forced to a humiliating surrender in no wise lessens the tribute of respect the city has gladly, willingly and proudly paid. The deferred dedication makes deeper but does not change the significance of the event as it should influence our lives and our relations to those to whom every honor is due.

Without regard to the particular time when this memorial has been turned over to the public the primary object remains the same. This is to show our appreciation of the magnificent giving up by the young men whose names are on the roll of all those things that bind men to home and kindred and the prospects the future has held out to them in order that they might do their best and their utmost in support of a righteous cause. The memorial tablet itself gives evidence of the city's affectionate regard and high esteem for those who have dared or have been willing to dare all to the end that the principles for which our nation stands might honorably be sustained. The long list of names is a splendid tribute to the city's loyalty and patriotism as the birthplace, home or former residence of hundreds of fine-spirited firm purposed young men who have been animated by the highest motive and impelled by a holy desire to serve their country and humanity in the time of their greatest need.

Had the ceremony of unveiling taken place before the signing of the armistice when our interest in the progress of the enforced withdrawal of the Huns from the soil of France and Belgium was keyed to high pitch because of the knowledge we had that boys from Connellsville were contributing their strength, skill, daring and lives in speeding that withdrawal we would have perhaps been differently impressed by the ceremony than we were last night.

If there were now as little prospect of an early peace as there was at the time the proposal to erect an Honor Roll was first made some months ago the dedication of it would have stirred us to a renewed determination to leave nothing undone that would contribute toward the complete crushing of the enemy as further proof of our will to win. We would have been ready to make new sacrifices, willing to spend and be spent in providing all that might be needed to carry the war to a victorious conclusion and to safeguard the comfort and welfare of the men who were relentlessly forcing the Huns into a position from which there would be no escape save through unconditional surrender.

Now that the smoke of battle has happily cleared away and the objects for which the men on our Honor Roll fought and strove ought eagerly to assist in attaining have been attained and the ceaseless anxiety that filled our hearts has given way to pleasant anticipations of our boys early return the dedication of this memorial should mean more that the mere token of a community's respect. We ought sensibly to feel the obligation now resting upon us to stand fast to and for the ideals for which some of our sons have paid and others stood ready to pay the full price of their son[illegible] desire. Just as binding is the obligation upon us for whose sake this price was paid or ready to be paid to stand by and for these heroes [illegible] the end of their service abroad and after and when crowned with the glory of a great achievement they come home to resume their places in the industrial, commercial and professional life of our country.

Having earned a nation's gratitude they now deserve a just recompense or reward not in mere ordinarily measured recompense but in opportunities for which all vigorous upstanding self reliant men have [illegible] and now will yearn more than ever a means whereby to show what they can do and accomplish. We must [illegible] ready to willingly and generously provide these opportunities assured as we may be that the experience gained by the training and service these boys have had has made them impatient of petty things and petty people, have given them a broader view of the relationships between them[illegible] and their fellow men and taught them the meaning and value of service.

When the boys come home they too will compile an honor roll. We will want to be on it just as they have pride in being on the roll we have erected in their honor. We will have our names ineffaceably inscribed upon their hearts if we catch the deeper significance and meaning of the simple ceremony that marked the unveiling of Connellsville's tribute to her honored sons living and dead.

## THE SENATE DISPLAYS WISDOM.

The Senate did another sensible thing yesterday. It voted down the resolution offered by Senator Cummins proposing the appointment of a Senate committee to attend the peace conference.

The plan was conceived in a moment of pique over President Wilson having overlooked the Senate when selecting the members of the peace commission and was designed as a means of embarrassing the President as the self chosen head of the delegation. Had the proposition been approved by the Senate, which luckily it was not, and a committee sent in accordance with the plan to be provided the body would have been without status before the peace conference and its presence there would have created an awkward situation. It would have been evidence to the peace representatives of other nations that there was lack of unity in support of the demands the United States may make at the conference and would have prejudiced our cause immeasurably.

The Senate has been relieved of all responsibility in the peace settlement because President Wilson saw fit to make his selection of the conferees without advising or consulting with the upper house. To have sent a committee of its own the Senate would have become responsible for such complications as might have arisen from which that body might have found it difficult to extricate itself when the time comes to exercise its constitutional functions in approving or rejecting the treaty of peace.

If President Wilson choose to do an unwise thing in appointing himself peace chieftain the Senate ought now to be glad that it has escaped liability for even more severe censure such as would be certain to follow the appointment by it of a supernumerary peace commission.

## THE TEST OF OUR OWN MORALE.

Apparently the return of the Pennsylvania troops which have formed a part of the fighting divisions in France is not to be expected short of nine months or perhaps longer.

The announcement by the War Department that the combat troops will not be sent home until after the formal proclamation of peace together with the information that the 28th or Pennsylvania National Guard Division has been assigned to the Army of Occupation indicates very clearly that the expectation of an early return of the divisions that were most frequently engaged with the enemy will not be realized.

It is generally conceded that the peace negotiations will not be concluded before spring and there is the possibility that all of the big questions involved cannot be agreed upon even by that time. The formal sessions of the conference do not begin until the middle of January. Its deliberations will not be rushed and there is every likelihood that they will be prolonged. In any event a complete agreement upon the many points that enter into a peace settlement cannot be expected to be reached before April or May. Afterward the treaty must be submitted for ratification by the several governments having part in the proceedings. This is a formality that may consume considerable time particularly if there be provisions in the treaty to which serious objections can or will be made. Not until a ratification can a proclamation of peace be issued, which act will be the official declaration that the war has been ended.

If while these events are transpiring conditions in Europe demand the retention of a large armed force and the War Department adheres to its announced policy of keeping the combat division on German soil until these things have been done the return of troops cannot be expected to begin until midsummer or later. The time required for their home coming being estimated at about four months from the beginning of embarkation it is plain that September or October will have come again before we will have the opportunity to give a glad welcome to the conquering heroes.

Those who are acquainted with the present conditions in Europe do not believe that the American Army as a whole can be released from service in Europe within a year. This means that a large part of the war machinery of the United States must be kept in motion for at least a year says the Army and Navy Gazette.

The demobilization of the Army will be a severe test of the morale of the country than that which was incident to placing it in the field. The war is over will be the cry that will come from every home and every boy should be sent home. It is a question whether the people generally will be as deeply interested in adjusting the affairs of Europe as they were in whipping the Kaiser.

We will need to fully meet the test of our own morale during this period of waiting but more important still that we continue to do everything that will enable the men overseas to meet it. Next to sustaining them by cheering and cheerful correspondence we can do nothing better to keep live their interest in home and their comfort and welfare. The [illegible] most of [illegible] by subscribing so liberally to the Fayette United War Chest that there can be no possibility that the least of the boys wants will ever be unsupplied during the long [illegible] months ahead.

## TO HAVE A REAL ADMINISTRATION.

If perchance Senator William C. Sproul the incoming governor has a political or personal enemy in Pennsylvania all political or personal enemies must have been confounded at the announcements so far made by Mr. Sproul.

With Senator Cyrus E. Woods of Westmoreland as his premier, Mr. Schaffer of his home county as his attorney general and Harry Mc[illegible] Devitt, a bright young Philadelphia lawyer, as his private secretary Governor elect Sproul will have about him men of the highest integrity, men of recognized ability and men who are too proud to lend themselves to petty political quarrels or to the advancing of factional strife for selfish purposes.

Those of course are the most important appointments given to the governor and in his selections he has manifested his determination to have an administration of dignity and decency says the Greensburg Tribune.

In selecting heads for the various departments of the state government Mr. Sproul has issued a call to successful business men. He will have no others. The highway department, the insurance department and the department of banking, the incoming governor announces, shall be given only to business men of character who will adorn their jobs and give to the state services in keeping with the character and standing of the governor and his official family.

Pennsylvania is woefully weary of pretending reformers. It will be comforting to again get a genuine administration at Harrisburg.

If the Huns keep up rioting among themselves long enough they may be able to get it out of their system but there is some doubt about that. The leopard can't change his spots.

What a misled/maligned individual Bill Hohenzollern is shown to be. If we are to accept the certificates of good character, alibis and the like his former tools and slaves about the imperial court are handing out to a disgusted and very little interested public.

## WORK OF THE DRAFT BOARDS

Of the many groups of men who served in important capacities to prepare our country for war and to further the progress of the war program none are deserving of more credit and have perhaps received less than the members of the local and district draft boards.

Given one of the most unpleasant and unpopular tasks of the war with people of all classes and kinds and of every known degree of patriotism and the lack of it to deal with and required to raise an army without stopping the industrial activities that were essential to the conduct of the war they have had a work to do that few men would have had the courage to voluntarily seek. Charged with one of the most important and necessary duties which called for the sacrifice of a vast amount of time, close application and the exercise of the same measure of fairness required in judicial proceedings they were confronted with and were obliged to meet circumstances and situations that required the exercise of rare qualities.

That the obligations resting upon them were discharged so creditably and well and with so general satisfaction and to the best interests of the nation in the emergency we were called upon to meet is a splendid tribute to their faithfulness and fidelity. Little if any recognition has been given the men who have thus served their country with a devotion comparable to that of the men whom they selected to fight for it. They will not receive honors or even honorable mention for the drudgery they have had to perform but a grateful nation ought not to withhold the praise that is justly due them.

Had they failed or been delinquent the story of our part in the war would have been a less glorious and honorable chapter in our history.

## NOT A SINGLE EXECUTION!

What a splendid commentary upon the conduct of the men comprising the American Army is the statement of General Crowder, judge advocate general in his annual report:

"Not a single member of the American Army has been put to death since the beginning of the war because of the commission of a purely military offense."

It is doubtful if any such a record can be shown by any other army engaged in the Great War. How magnificently does it speak of the behavior of the upwards of 4,000,000 men called from all sections of the country and from all stations in society comparatively few of whom had any previous knowledge or experience with military requirements or familiarity with the laws and customs of the service.

It is as fine a tribute to American ideals of honor and manhood, respect for constituted authority and of laws as it is satisfying proof of one of the benefits derived from a free government which exalts righteousness in both the individual and the nation.

## TWENTY-EIGHTH IS ASSIGNED TO THE OCCUPATION ARMY

WASHINGTON, Dec. [illegible] Five additional divisions have been definitely assigned to the American Army of Occupation now advancing into Germany, General March announced today. They are the Second and Seventh regulars, the 28th (Pennsylvania) and 33rd (Illinois) National Guard, [illegible] (Northwestern Pennsylvania, Maryland and District of Columbia National Army).

These five divisions have been given the task of occupying Luxemburg. General March announced and [illegible] to specific areas around Montmedy, St. Mihiel and Longuyon. The [illegible] the Second Line of the Army of Occupation ready to reinforce the other armies on the Rhine if necessary.

The personnel [illegible] by General Pershing for early return home was given by General March as 3,320 officers and [illegible] men [illegible] of the [illegible] divisions with some coast artillery regiment and engineer areas included.

General March announced that at home during the past week more than 200,000 men have been released. The total number of officers released up to yesterday was 7,658. The discharge system is being rapidly speeded up as the men in charge of it become more accustomed to the operation.

Announcement was made of the sailing from France of the transport Siboney, Chanson, Santa Anna and DeKalb with sick, wounded and casuals.

The Santa Anna and DeKalb sailed December [illegible] and may be expected to arrive in New York about December [illegible]. The Susquehanna sailed from France on November 23 and is due to arrive in New York December 1[illegible].

To set at rest numerous rumors regarding enormous casualties in the 27th New York division General March announced that after a careful examination of casualty lists it had been found that the total casualties reported from all causes in this division was 44 officers and 1,100 men.

Since the task of the Army of Occupation abroad is indefinite General March said it would be necessary to ask Congress for new enlistment legislation. Until the proper legislation is made for such a force it will be needed after the one month from the signing of peace when the war army must be discharged.

So far as transportation is concerned the chief of staff said it would be easy to bring home all National Guard and National Army divisions within four months. The corps to which each large unit will be sent for demobilization will be announced as soon as General Pershing cables that the new units have started for home.

The 110th Infantry is a part of the 28th Division.

## McGoogan Estate $7,000

Letters of administration were issued in Uniontown today in the estate of the late William T. McGoogan of Everson to Nellie and George McGoogan. The estate is valued at $7,000. Mr. McGoogan was an Everson merchant.

## A RED KEYSTONE TO BE SPECIAL INSIGNIA FOR 28TH DIVISION

WASHINGTON, Dec 6 Special insignia to designate the members of the Twenty-eighth Division made up of Pennsylvania troops is likely to be authorized by the War Department it is understood. The proposal awaits the approval of Secretary [illegible] before [illegible] fact.

Wounded Pennsylvanians convalescing in the Walter Reed hospital here discuss the suggestion in the first issue of the new weekly paper The Come Back published by the soldier patients. It is said the insignia will take the form of a red keystone to be worn on the sleeve of the uniform or on the lapel of civilian coats after discharge. Officers and enlisted men returning from France for service with the Iron Division, the name given the Pennsylvania National Guard by the French, favor the movement.

If authorized the insignia will be [illegible] of this division in recognition of the gallant and heroic part played in the advance at Chateau Thierry and along the Vesle river to Fismes last July and August. They were also in action subsequently on the Aisne. Another name given the Pennsylvania Guard by the French is the Fighting Red Division.

## TANK DISCHARGED

Local Man in Tank Service Ready to Sail When War Ended.

[illegible] the Tank Service has been honorably discharged with the signing of the armistice. He with other of his command was at Hoboken awaiting transport for overseas when the war ended.

Private [illegible] trained at Camp Colt and Camp Dix. Before entering the service he was decorator and advertising manager at [illegible]. He came home this week.

## Mother and Daughter Die.

Double funeral services for Mrs. Myrtle Lint 18 years old and Catherine Lint her 10 months old daughter were held this afternoon from the family residence at Raineytown. Mrs. Lint was the wife of James Lint who died on last Tuesday and last night her only child died.

[illegible]

[illegible] has been [illegible] down where [illegible]

[illegible] been [illegible] the peace conference [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Speaking [illegible] demobilization. When [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] novel

[illegible]

[illegible] Berlin [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Further [illegible] Brussels [illegible]

[illegible]

When [illegible]

[illegible]

## Looking Backward

News of the Past Condensed from the Files of The Courier

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1888

[illegible] the Connellsville [illegible] for the week ending December 8 [illegible] ovens [illegible] 1,440 cars [illegible]

[illegible] company of [illegible] with a capital [illegible] are A[illegible] King [illegible] Jackson of [illegible] and [illegible] of Pittsburg. The company [illegible] a big [illegible] near Dunbar [illegible] and a large [illegible] consumed [illegible] the McClure [illegible] Donnelly works [illegible]

[illegible] is at Indianapolis [illegible] Harrison and [illegible]

[illegible] has been signed [illegible] Governor Beaver's staff at [illegible] inaugura[illegible] Harrison

[illegible]

Kilpatrick [illegible] has two elegant pictures on exhibition in town. A very [illegible] portrait [illegible] of the late [illegible] is displayed in the window of [illegible] McCormick's drug [illegible] attracts attention [illegible] window of Charles H. Way [illegible] store.

[illegible] formerly [illegible] who has been at Braddock [illegible] transferred to the [illegible] Dawson and West Newton

[illegible] Council No. 14 Junior Order [illegible] American Mechanics [illegible] flags to the [illegible] on Christmas Day.

Marriage licenses [illegible] issued in [illegible] William Greer [illegible] Lesenring [illegible] Stouffer Scottdale and [illegible] Stewart Kifertown [illegible] Bedford [illegible] Gallagher [illegible] South Huntingdon [illegible] Westmoreland county.

[illegible] Superintendent L. M. H[illegible] announce the following [illegible] for the [illegible] annual teachers' [illegible] Uniontown: Dr. Edward [illegible] Professor War[illegible] Weisman [illegible] and Miss Em[illegible]

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1898

[illegible] the Connellsville [illegible] for the week ending [illegible] total of 18,846 ovens [illegible] 14,880 are [illegible] with a total [illegible] aggregated [illegible] as follows [illegible] points were [illegible] 1,460 cars [illegible] compared with [illegible]

[illegible] ordinance [illegible] for the Youghiogheny [illegible] bridge company and the Postal Telegraph company. The burgess [illegible] indiscriminate [illegible] which encour[illegible] procure [illegible] money [illegible]

[illegible] cold weather [illegible]

[illegible] Springer [illegible] township [illegible] Herman [illegible] both of Union[illegible]

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1908

[illegible] Connellsville [illegible] week ending [illegible] total of [illegible] 840 ovens [illegible] total est[illegible] 11 ton[illegible] aggregated [illegible] follows [illegible] points west [illegible] 681 car[illegible]

[illegible] former manager [illegible] Uniontown is co[illegible] growing [illegible] of the Hutch[illegible]

[illegible] elected commander [illegible] Kurtz [illegible] of the [illegible] annual meeting [illegible] old is killed [illegible] quarry [illegible]

[illegible] plan for [illegible] auditor of the [illegible] South [illegible]

[illegible] years old [illegible] finance [illegible]

## THE APPROACH OF CHRISTMAS.

[illegible] little chap at our house [illegible] mighty good— [illegible] front [illegible] looking [illegible] in [illegible] he should [illegible] little wagon when [illegible] used to [illegible] When we call him in to supper we [illegible] and shout [illegible] getting [illegible] Christmas and it's [illegible] out.

[illegible] give him without [illegible] like a cherub or a saint [illegible] just to [illegible] squeal [illegible] him in the [illegible] willing to [illegible] Christmas [illegible] be said.

[illegible] evening as I see that little [illegible] proclaiming [illegible] himself [illegible] notice that dirt [illegible] clean [illegible] of another [illegible] who sas [illegible] his father and [illegible]

[illegible] house ha[illegible] per[illegible] grown up [illegible] fewer [illegible]

[illegible] father [illegible]

# CITY PAYS TRIBUTE TO MEN AND WOMEN ENROLLED FOR CAUSE OF THEIR COUNTRY

**Unveiling of Tablet at City Hall Occasion For Great Public Gathering.**

## AFFAIR IS VERY INFORMAL

**Hope Expressed That Roll Now Temporarily Erected Shall Later Be Replaced by Marble and Bronze, City Solicitor Higbee the Speaker.**

In memory of the heroes of Connellsville who have gone out from here to fight for the freedom of humanity an honor roll containing the names of 883 men and women was dedicated Friday The tablet which had been erected on the City Hall lawn was first unveiled in the presence of hundreds who thronged North Arch street and Crawford avenue

It was strictly an informal affair—a popular gathering

This memorial and these exercises are intended only to symbolize the affection we have for those who gave themselves for the common cause of us all ' said City Solicitor E C Higbee who delivered the dedicatory address 'Our real feelings of affection are to be found in an unspeakable admiration for those who went forth to fight for the cause of humanity and the freedom of mankind

A short parade preceded the dedication services Led by the Connellsville Military band the women of the Red Cross in uniform the War Chest canvassing teams and Company G Third Pennsylvania Militia marched from the Trinity Lutheran church to the city hall A quartet from the band consisting of Roy Claybaugh Robert Barkell Lester Crawford and L G Hoover sang America

The dedicatory prayer was delivered by Rev G L C Richardson The services closed with the playing of the Star Spangled Banner by the band

In introducing Attorney Higbee Dr Ellis B Burgess who had charge of the compilation of the honor roll said he believed the erection of the tablet was not the doing of a permanent thing

I trust to put these names we honor in marble and bronze That will be a pride to us all Their record stands before us and it is a record of which the people of Connellsville can be proud

The best sentiment of the mind and the deepest affection of the heart are incapable of expression verbally or in concrete, said Attorney Higbee in opening his address

Silence often betokens the profoundest consideration This memorial and these exercises are intended only to symbolize the affection we have for those who gave themselves for the common cause of us all Our real feelings of affection are to be found only in an unspeakable admiration for those who went forth to fight for the cause of humanity and the freedom of mankind

At the peace conference which will officially mark the close of the war we will not either demand or receive a material thing The things for which we fought and won are not concrete or material They are ideals a broader vision and a loftier spirituality We did not fight for conquest but for ideas and ideals

The speaker declared that the marvel of civilization was the transformation of a peaceful civilian into a resolute soldier and asserted that the man of freedom was the greater soldier in the cause of justice An army made out of men like that never knows defeat and the flag of a nation of such men never trails in the dust

Speaking of the heroic part taken in the decisive battles in France by the boys of this city he said 'People of Connellsville have a peculiar pride in the achievements of our army At Chateau Thierry where an advancing and conquering foe met the first unyielding resistance was fought the decisive battle of the war French fighters were forced to fall back and right there American ingenuity took charge and it didn t fall back The foe met something it had never encountered before That was an American army made up of boys of our nation among which were some of our own boys When that battle ended the German army was going back We realize with a thrill of pride that in the thickest of the fray there stood yielding not our own Company D

Continuing Attorney Higbee said there were always great battlefields where wars had been won and lost and that such historic spots always had a peculiar hold on the people being a Mecca for thousands on their tours Chateau Thierry he said has a place in the hearts of Connellsville people for it was baptized in freedom s name with the blood of our own boys

To our boys we dedicate this memorial in loving admiration of them their sacrifices their devotions their heroism and their achievements

Throughout the evening the tablet was surrounded by many persons looking for the name of a son brother or loved one The reading of the names after dark was made possible when a flood light was placed in a window of the Clifton House and directed on the honor roll

The dedicatory services were short Rev J T Burns who was also to have spoken was unable to be present being confined to his home with illness

Dr Burgess announced that some names were left off the honor roll because they had been sent to him misspelled and he had withheld them until they could be corrected He said any errors which might be discovered would be gladly corrected if they were communicated to him

The names have been placed on the roll in alphabetical order which makes it a simple matter to locate any relative or friend The names are printed in black letters against a white background and stand out boldly

The names of the men who were killed in action are preceded by a star A black cross precedes the name of a soldier receiving a wound A black triangle identifies a soldier who has died since entering the service and a black circle distinguishes the soldier who died of wounds Those captured are set off by a black disc

The tablet is supported by two pillars on the tops of each being the American eagle Across the top of the tablet is written the inscriptions Our Boys and Girls in the Service of Our Country and Lest We Forget

## URGENT DEMAND FOR SWEATERS BY RED CROSS

**Many Thousands Needed for Soldiers in France as Winter Comes; Million Short.**

The following is a copy of a letter received by the Fayette County chapter of the Red Cross from Mrs Henry Brinton Coxe superintendent of knitting for the Pennsylvania Delaware division

The demand for sweaters is urgent I am therefore writing to you personally to ask you to use all of your influence to rush through the sweaters asked for on your allotment to be completed February 1 I am eager to have all these sweaters ready for shipment by January 1 Our commission in France states that sweaters to be of value for this winter should be shipped by that date (Therefore ship as fast as you have cases completed

May I count on your help in arousing your knitters to a realization that the need for their knitting is not over The only orders which should take precedence over this knitting are those for refugee garments and special rush orders These are also imperatively needed However many of our best knitters are not the same people who are doing such good work on hospital and refugee garments

When the armistice was declared we were a million sweaters short of what the demand of our Army called for Even though the mustering out of men now in camp will reduce this number a good deal we must see that our boys overseas and here are kept warm during the winter

I am sure that once this is forcibly presented to your knitters there will be no slackening in their work Should you be able to do more knitting than your present allotment please let me know

## NEVER EXPECTED TO GET OUT ALIVE JOE HOOD SAYS

**Connellsville Soldier Will Not be Disfigured by Wounds Father Returning, Says.**

Charles F Hood arrived home Thursday from Staten Island N Y where he visited his son Joseph Hood who is at Debarkation Hospital No 2 for treatment of wounds received in battle

Joe will not be disfigured or crippled Mr Hood said He suffered 11 shrapnel wounds most of which were on his leg A few scars on his face are practically eliminated He is slightly lame in one leg caused from drawing the shrapnel wound together

The wounded soldier was in five of the heaviest battles and in one struggle was one of 23 soldiers out of 219 who came out of the fight unwounded

In relating his experiences to his father Joe said he never expected to come out of the fight alive Hood expects to be sent soon to another hospital where he will remain until his wounds have entirely healed He may be granted a furlough so he can spend Christmas with his parents From 300 to 400 wounded soldiers are being transferred from Staten Island to other hospitals each day Mr Hood said

## RESTRICTIONS OFF

**Sale of Sugar in Limited Quantities No Longer Required.**

County Food Administrator C L Davidson received a telegram Wednesday from State Food Administrator Howard Heinz confirming the announcement of the removal of restrictions upon the sale of sugar for consumption in homes and public eating houses

The latter may again place their sugar bowls on the tables and the private consumer need no longer sign counter certificates for sugar

## GROSSLY OVERCHARGED

**Food Administration Will Not Permit Further Milk Gouging.**

Food Administrator Charles L Davidson Friday received a telegram from the State Food Administration refusing the dairymen in Uniontown permission to increase milk prices to 17 cents from 15 cents a quart

Consumers have been grossly overcharged for some time the telegram read

### "Cotton" Has Recovered.

Writing to his parents Street Commissioner and Mrs William McCormick of McCormick avenue under the date of November 11 the day the armistice was signed Ray McCormick who was gassed states he has fully recovered and has returned to his company McCormick is attached to the 305th Engineers

# DELINQUENTS IN DISTRICT NO. 2 ARE ANNOUNCED

**Seventy-eight Fail to File Their Draft Questionnaires.**

## MUST BE SENT AT ONCE

**Otherwise the Selective Service Board Will Forward Names to the Adjutant General at Harrisburg and Arrests May be the Next Move.**

A list of 87 men who have not yet returned their questionnaires has been compiled by Local Board for District No 2 and unless the blanks are immediately filled out and sent in the names of the registrants will be filed with the adjutant general at Harrisburg classing each man who has not returned the blank as a delinquent The names of the men follow

Clayton John Shaffer Connellsville John B Cunningham R D 3 Connellsville, Thomas R Flannigan Connellsville, Arthur Parshall Pennsville, Frank Hendosz Connellsville William E Hicks Connellsville Francis G Hoke Owensdale George Livingstone R D 3 Connellsville Edward Landefield South Connellsville William G Walker Connellsville George D Richter R D 2 Connellsville Singley D Cossell Connellsville H R Baker Connellsville Joseph P Ambrisko South Connellsville Edward B Taylor Connellsville Clifford K Brooks R D 2 Connellsville Russell Frazee Connellsville Steve Strickler Connellsville Andrew Johnston R D Connellsville Nelson Newell Dawson Joseph Jacques Connellsville William H Hayes R D 4 Mount Pleasant Charles F Bell Pittsburg

John A Beucher Connellsville Walter M Stouffer Fred Earl Swink R D 3 Connellsville Cleon M Bartch Davidson William H King Stauffer Viocommo Saccani Connellsville Joseph C Steiner Connellsville Joseph V Wingrove R D 2 Connellsville William Ray Adams R D 2 Connellsville William Henry Lyons Connellsville Edward F Costell Connellsville Stanford F Brahm Connellsville Howard F Forsythe Scottdale Albert Hrabak Connellsville Stanley Evans South Connellsville Donald J Patterson Dawson Pasquale Marinelli Connellsville John Eicher Connellsville William F Furnas Uniontown John Chambers Everson Emerson S Whipkey Connellsville Frank Brooks Connellsville John Rocosky Connellsville Clarence Sparks R D 2 Connellsville

William Thompson Cincinnati O Charles Reese Youngstown O Samuel Shupe Scottdale Willie Chandler Connellsville Cleveland Grimm R D 2 Connellsville John Edward Eggleton Connellsville Joseph Franco O'weiser Dawson Franco co Penna Connellsville Thomas Lo in Indian Creek William Frederick Baker Connellsville Andy Kaballa Jr South Connellsville Samuel Clark R D 2 Connellsville Randall Craig R D 4 Stauffer Frank Arfee Connellsville William H Cunningham South Connellsville George W Thompson Connellsville Thomas Ross Connellsville Guiseppe Marrondi Connellsville Adam Muhl R D 2 Connellsville John Harlock Connellsville Steve Kolbe Connellsville Paul Perrus Connellsville Homer Dillon Myers Connellsville

Fritz Faro South Connellsville Domenico Adams Connellsville Charle Henry Hems Connellsville Robert Wise Manassas Va Harry C Ford Connellsville Stanley Stephen Zok—Connellsville George Kestino Connellsville John Straka South Connellsville Charles Swiset Uniontown Frank J Rosso Chelsea Mass Edward Jones R D 2 Connellsville Ewing Richard Blosser Confluence Antonio Loranzamio Connellsville Francis R Jilly South Connellsville Virgilie Funiello Connellsville Harry F Kurtz Milwaukee Pa John R Carlisle Cambridge O

## INFLUENZA IS PREVALENT AT INDIAN HEAD

**Three Deaths Reported Yesterday, Making Total in Community of Thirteen**

A number of cases of influenza have developed at Indian Head and vicinity In the past two weeks over 13 deaths in that community have been caused by the malady Three occurred since yesterday

Mrs Edna L Miller 2? years old wife of Roy Miller died last night at her home at Indian Head She is survived by her husband six children her parents Mr and Mrs Edward Sultzer of Scottdale and several brothers and sisters

Osa Orville Prinkey 20 years old, son of Mr and Mrs William Prinkey of Mill Run died yesterday Funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon from the house with interment in the United Brethren cemetery at Normalville He is survived by his parents and several brothers and sisters

Mrs Ella Bowers 29 years old wife of Garfield Bowers died yesterday morning Her husband seven small children her parents Mr and Mrs Daniel Grim of Normalville and several brothers and sisters survive Notice of funeral later

### Dies in France

Private George B Simpson of Company I 110th Regiment Greensburg died November 12 in France of pneumonia according to word received by his wife Mrs Mae Hayden Simpson

# PENNSYLVANIA TROOPS PRAISED BY PERSHING FOR VALOR IN ACTION

In his preliminary report on the operations of the American Expeditionary Forces General Pershing is unstinted in his praise of the conduct of the troops under his command The 28th Division of which the 110th Infantry is a part and the 42nd or Rainbow Division made up of National Guardsmen from a number of states and the 79th and 80th Divisions made up of Camp Lee selectives are particularly mentioned

The 42nd in line east of Rheims faced the German assault of July 15 and held their ground unflinching ly on the right flank four companies of the 28th Division faced advancing waves of German infantry

The report describes in some detail the work of completing the reduction of the Marne salient mentioning the operations of the 26th 3rd 4th 42nd 32nd and 28th Divisions With the situation on the Marne front thus relieved General Pershing writes he could turn to the organization of the First American Army and the reduction of the St Mihiel salient long planned as the initial purely American enterprise A troop concentration aided by generous contributions of artillery and air units by the French began in volving the movement mostly at night of 600,000 men

General Pershing tells a dramatic story of this mighty battle in three distinct phrases beginning on the night of September when American quickly took the places of the French on the thinly held line of this long quiet sector The attack opened on September 27 and the Americans drove through entanglements across No Man s Land to take all the enemy s first line positions

In the Meuse-Argonne battle the 28th 42nd again took part along with the 79th 80th and 82nd Divisions and remained in line for a length of time that required nerves of steel

## IN GERMAN HOSPITAL

**Walter Shrover Recovering From Wounds Instead of Dead**

Walter L Shroyer a member of Company D 110th Regiment who was previously reported killed in action on September 6th in a telegram from the War Department is in a German hospital recovering from wounds received on September 6 according to a letter received by Miss Myrtle White

Shroyer stated that he was receiving the best of care and treatment and could walk around some The letter was written in October last

### LIEUTENANT JEFFERY NO LONGER PRISONER

Mrs Robert H Jeffrey of Uniontown received a cablegram Friday morning stating that Lieutenant Jeffrey was well and free The cable was from Berne Switzerland and according to a telegram received from the American Red Cross Lieutenant Jeffrey arrived in Switzerland November 23 Lieutenant Jeffrey had been in a German prison camp since March 21 last He was captured by the Huns on the first day of their drive at Cambrai

### RAY SILBAUGH OF UNIONTOWN KILLED

Mr Mary Silbaugh of the Dixon Boulevard Uniontown received a telegram yesterday stating that her son Ray M Silbaugh was killed in action October 30

### FAIRCHANCE BOY KILLED IN ACTION

Private Russell J Hart son of Mr and Mrs John Hart of Fairchance was killed in action on October 10 according to word received by his parents from the War Department Hart was attached to Company C 168th Infantry

### COMPANY C MEMBER DIES IN ACTION

Mrs Louis F Hahn of Johnstown received a telegram from the War Department stating that her son Lionel Hahn a member of Company C 110th Regiment had been killed in action Young Hahn had been reported in action late in July

### SON OF DR. HILL IS KILLED IN ACTION

Private Donald W Hill 23 years old son of Rev and Mrs J J Hill of Pittsburg was killed in action on November 4 according to a telegram received by his parents from the War Department Private Hill went to Camp Lee last June and was sent to France in July His father Rev Hill is district superintendent of the Pittsburg conference of the Methodist Episcopal church and is well known in Connellsville and vicinity

### SOMERSET PRISONERS ON FRENCH SOIL

Cablegrams have been received from several members of Company C 110th Regiment of Somerset announcing their release from German prison camps and stating that they were on French soil

## SIX HOMICIDES

**In Fayette County in November, Coroner's Report Shows.**

Six murders three suicides five deaths due to mine accidents four on railroads and 21 from other causes were reported to Coroner S H Baum in November

Two died of accidental burns and two of accidental shooting

### TRIAL NEXT WEEK.

**Former Engineer Must Answer For the Murder of Wife**

John W Coughenour of Cumberland formerly of Connellsville charged with the murder of his wife Ada R Coughenour will be placed on trial Monday at Hagerstown Md

Coughenour who is a former Baltimore & Ohio railroad engineer is accused of killing his wife on September 22 1917 at Cumberland

# DUNBAR TOWNSHIP LEADS COUNTY IN NUMBER OF PUPILS

**Annual Report of County Superintendent Shows Total To Be 3,075.**

## NORTH UNION IS THE NEXT

**Latter Has Two More Teachers Than Its Competitor for First Honors, Connellsville, Uniontown and Two Townships Not Included in Report.**

Exclusive of Connellsville Uniontown Redstone township and German township which are independent districts there are 39,637 pupils between six and 16 years of age in the schools of Fayette county under instruction of 761 teachers according to the annual report of County Superintendent John S Carroll submitted today to the state board of education

Dunbar township leads the list with 3,075 pupils and 82 teachers North Union township leads in the number of teachers 84 with 2,740 pupils The other districts are shown to have the following

| | Pupils | Tchrs |
|---|---|---|
| Belle Vernon | 528 | 11 |
| Brownsville | 510 | 12 |
| Brownsville township | 295 | 2 |
| Bullskin | 1,028 | 24 |
| Connellsville township | 146 | 9 |
| Dawson | 1 6 | 4 |
| Dunbar | 369 | 10 |
| Everson | 158 | 4 |
| Fairchance | 496 | 11 |
| Fayette City | 420 | 11 |
| Franklin township | 920 | 19 |
| Georges township | 2,117 | 56 |
| Henry Clay township | 231 | 12 |
| Jefferson township | 626 | 18 |
| Lower Tyrone | 445 | 11 |
| Luzerne township | 83_ | 49 |
| Masontown | _43 | 4 |
| Markleysburg | 34 | 1 |
| Menallen township | 1,3_1 | 31 |
| New Salem | 6_7 | 12 |
| Nicholson township | 930 | 23 |
| Ohiopyle | 127 | 3 |
| Perry township | 1,659 | 4 |
| Point Marion | 209 | 7 |
| Saltlick township | 311 | 10 |
| Smithfield | 167 | 6 |
| South Brownsville | 117 | 27 |
| South Union township | 1 4 | 40 |
| Springfield township | 54 | 17 |
| Springhill township | 664 | 20 |
| Stewart township | 325 | 11 |
| Upper Tyrone township | 6 | 16 |
| Vanderbilt | _8 | 6 |
| Washington township | 1,06 | |
| Wharton township | 33 | 1 |
| Wharton Independent twp | 28 | 1 |

## MEETS HOME BOYS

**John Kincaid Tells of Seeing Albert Rose, Captain Kid and Others**

In a letter to F D Richter now at Newport News Chauffeur John W Kincaid with the Balloon Company in France under date of October 24 says

I certainly was glad to hear from you again It makes a fellow feel good to hear from his friends in old Connellsville again However I have been pretty lucky in meeting boys from the old burg I have seen Albert Rose J Balsley Mulvihill Bill Niland and Captain Kidd They are not far from me

You will remember when we were together in Omaha I was a gas man but since we came over here I have been promoted to a wing truck with a chauffeur's rating Your letter found me in the very best of health We of our company have been pretty lucky We have lost only one balloon A Hun airplane got it but one of our Liberty s got the Hun We have had only a few men wounded

J A Kincaid enlisted last December and went to Fort Omaha with Edward Tipping and F Richter He left for France in September Tipping also went to France as radio and telephone man Tipping and Richter were with the 17th Balloon Company Richter was selected as a telephone instructor and was stationed at Omaha Marco Colarusso who enlisted with Tipping and Richter is stationed at Call Field Texas as an instructor on motors Chris Yargar is in France with the Supply Train Corps

## UNDER SHELL FIRE

**For Five Weeks, Corporal Henry Bailey Writes Home**

Mr and Mrs Bailey received four letters from their son Corporal Henry P Bailey saying he is well and enjoying life

I have been under shell fire for three weeks and sometimes it gets pretty hot when Fritzie sends his shrapnel across But we're not slow in showing them what the U S boys are made of in the form of big artillery shells he says Aerial fights are daily occurences

The days are usually quiet When night falls it s one continuous stream of shells which puts life into the boys Another corporal and I have charge of the gas sentries and in case of an attack have many duties to perform I saw many cities and villages since coming to France but they have nothing on the good old U S A I still carry my mouth organ and try to make music for the boys

### RESERVE MILITIA

**To Be Continued Two Years Yet, Is Belief at Harrisburg**

HARRISBURG Dec 6—Pennsylvania s Reserve Militia probably will be continued for another two years at least it is believed at the state capitol Bills are now being discussed to increase the infantry which consists of three regiments

If complete regiments are authorized sanitary detachment and machine gun units will be incorporated

If you have coal and for sale advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

# NEARLY 1,500 MEN FROM TWO LOCAL DISTRICTS ACCEPTED FOR SERVICE OF THE NATION

**District 2 Leads With 863, While No. 5 Sends 618.**

## REGISTRATION IS 12,055

**Casualties Yet Unknown But Believed to Be About Ten Per Cent of the Number Who Entered the Service, Review of Work of the Draft Boards**

In connection with the dedication of the Honor Roll of the city of Connellsville it is deemed fitting and proper that reference be made to the work of the selective service boards having headquarters here and some statistics have been prepared and submitted

Connellsville and the immediate surrounding townships supplied 1,481 men for the United States service in the war outside of the number having voluntarily enlisted the above number being the total of draftees sent to training camps by Local Boards for District Nos 2 and 5 and accepted District No 2 s total was 863 that of District No 5 was 618

The total number of registrants in both the districts was 12,055 there being 6,829 in District No 2 and 5,226 in District No 5 These figures were furnished today by the draft boards

The number of casualties among the drafted men is not yet known but it is estimated at about 10 per cent The casualty list of draftees from Districts 2 and 5 is expected to be heavy as most of the men from this section were in the 80th and 320th Infantry regiments which took part in the fierce battle of the Argonne forest Other local men were with the 110th Infantry a National Guard unit which also was in this battle

The men of Connellsville were under the jurisdiction of Local Board No 2 This board s jurisdiction embraced also Connellsville township South Connellsville Dawson Everson Lower Tyrone Upper Tyrone and Bullskin townships Local Board 5 s territory embraced Dunbar township Vanderbilt Dunbar borough Saltlick township Springfield township Henry Clay township Stewart township Ohiopyle Markleysburg and Wharton township

In the registration of June 5 1917 Local Board No 2 received 5,6?4 men In that of June 5 1918 and August 24 1918 293 men registered under Board No 2 and in the September 12 registration 3,836 were listed a total of 6,829 men

Local Board No 5 had under its jurisdiction 5,226 men of which number 2,?9? registered on June 5 1917 2?2 on June 5 1918 and August 24 1918 and 2,?4? on September 12 1918

The registration in District No 2 for the three periods and the number of men placed in each of the five classes follows

| Registration | Class 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| First | 8[illegible] | [illegible] | 10 | 811 | 495 |
| Second | 1 | | 3 | 34 | 4 |
| Third including men from [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | 97 | 11 | 91 |
| [illegible] 8 years | | | | 0 | 4 |
| Total | 1[illegible] | [illegible] | 3[illegible] | 1,25[illegible] | 740 |

The difference between the number of men registered on June 5 1917 and the 2,678 classified is due to 1 enemy delinquents who were not given classification Local Board No 2 released 10 Class 1 A men to join the navy The board actually inducted 948 men of which 85 were rejected at camp Of the June 1917 registration 68 men in District No 2 were given exemptions on industrial claims Thirty two men of the same district were granted exemption on the same grounds in the June and August registrations of 1918 There is no record of exemptions given men of the September 12 registration

Board No 2 classified 78 men in 1917 as qualified for limited service and of the June and August registrations of 1918 14 were given the same classification On June 5 1917 98 colored men registered with Board No 2 Of this number five failed to show up for examination 41 were ordered to camp four were placed in limited service and the remaining 48 were given deferred classification

The registration for District No 5 for the three periods and the number of men placed in each of the five classes follows

| Registration | Class 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| First | 64 | | 61 | 643 | 191 |
| Second | " | | 11 | 13 | 16 |
| Third including men from [illegible] 18 of including | 526 | 1 | 3 | 443 | 346 |
| Total | 1,491 | 181 | 11 | 1,106 | 553 |

Of the class 1 men of the first registration the board examined and found physically qualified 608 men Of the Class 1 men of the second registration 191 passed the examination and of the Class 1 men of the last registration the board examined and found physically qualified 234

The board actually inducted 633 men of which number 75 were rejected at camp

The draft boards are now completing their final report Local Board No 5 has already completed its work on classification and No 2 is rapidly completing the task

The local boards took office in July 1917 being sworn in on the first day of that month Between June 5 1917 and July 1 the details of the draft boards were handled by the Sheriff and county election officer

Messrs J D Minor D D Brooks and Harry M McDonald the first named of Dawson were the first members of Board No 2 On August 1 1917 Messrs Munson and Brooks resigned Harry Dull and Dr J French Kerr being appointed About September Mr McDonald also resigned and Dr J P McCormick succeeded him Following his resignation Dr Brooks entered the service receiving a commission as Lieutenant and later sent overseas

The offices of Board No 2 were moved from the Title & Trust Building to the state armory During the first registration that of June 5 1917 Miss Mong and George Whipkey of Dawson were assistants Miss Wilda Hetrick was the first clerk of the board working up until the time of her death

On January 3 Miss Ethel Ruth was made chief clerk and on October 1 Private Aloysius Mitterider was assigned to a clerkship In the registration of September 1918 Hugh Irvin and Joseph Cunco were assistants In the first questionnaire period after the June 5 1917 registration the board was assisted by J P Mestrezat and A Hood

The offices of Local Board for District No 5 have been located in the offices of Sterling Higbee and Matthews in the Title & Trust building which firm donated the space C B Franks of Leisenring Dr J H Hazlett of Vanderbilt and Cyrus Sipe of Mill Run were appointed to be members of the board Before he was sworn in Mr Sipe asked to be excused and W S Coborn also of Mill Run was appointed in his place

The personnel of Board No 5 has not changed since the member took office Since August 1 1918 however there has been a vacancy on it caused by the resignation of Dr J H Hazlett who entered the service being commissioned a lieutenant He is now overseas the captain of a hospital unit

Miss Edith Harris has been chief clerk of the board and in this capacity has handled the greater part of the work Attorney R S Matthews although not a member of the board has acted in the capacity of legal advisor and has devoted most of his time to the work of the board With Miss Harris and Attorney Matthews handling the work of the draft board the actual members were relieved of many duties

Dr J H Hazlett examining physician up until he entered into the service was assisted at times by Dr C W Utts and Dr F B Lhard After Dr Hazlett went into training Dr H J Bell of Dawson voluntarily took up the work of examining the registrants although he had not received an appointment

### FIRST SNOW FALLS.

**Few Traces of It Are Left Anywhere Today, However**

The first snow of the winter fell yesterday and continued into today with light flurries The fall was not heavy and with the exception of wooded areas and roofs there were few traces of any snow today

The weather forecast for today predicts snow or rain

### Sells South Connellsville Home.

William H Baer of South Connellsville has sold his residence at that place to Peter Kucora employed at the Capstan Glass company


**PRACTICAL GIFT GIVING THIS YEAR**

is both imperative and patriotic.

Here are some suggestions that involve no waste

Savings accounts for the children and young folks

A Liberty Bond for the wife.

Savings Stamps to faithful employees

This bank will gladly serve you in these matters

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK**

129 W. Crawford Ave., Connellsville.

"The bank that Does Things for You"

Checking Accounts Invited.

Attorney-at-Law

GEORGE M HOSACK, ATTORNEY at law Office Suite 1109 Park Building Pittsburg P Telephone 1942

**PREPARATION FOR BIG BUSINESS**

Prudent is the manufacturer merchant or business man who prepares for more business now

Consider the advantages of having the Union National Bank as your depository —its strength facilities and obliging service

THE UNION NATIONAL BANK OF CONNELLSVILLE, PA (WESTSIDE)

## The Grim Reaper

MRS. CHARLES S. HALL.

Following a 10 days' illness of influenza and pneumonia, Mrs. Elizabeth Kennedy Hall, 24 years old, wife of Charles S. Hall, cashier of the Broadway National Bank at Scottdale, died Friday morning at 2:30 o'clock at her home, 295 Arthur avenue, Scottdale. Mrs. Hall's condition had been critical for the past several days and at the time of her death members of her family were at her bedside. Funeral services were held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the family residence, with private interment in the Scottdale cemetery. The deceased was born at Lewistown, Pa., December 4, 1894, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Kennedy, and was well known in Connellsville. August 15, 1917, she was married at Chautauqua, N. Y., to Charles S. Hall, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Hall of Murphy avenue, Connellsville, and since then had resided in Scottdale, where she was held in high esteem by her many friends. Mrs. Hall attended the Lewistown high school, Pennsylvania College for Women, Pittsburg, and the University of Pittsburg, graduating from the latter in 1914. Following her graduation she was elected a member of the Dunbar township high school faculty, teaching for two terms. She later taught a term in W. H. McKolvery's school in Pittsburg. The deceased was a member of the Presbyterian church of Scottdale and was active in Red Cross work. She is survived by her husband, her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Kennedy, of Pittsburg; two brothers, Paul Kennedy of Sewickley and Donald D. Kennedy of Pittsburg.

MRS. STEVE VINERSKI.

Mrs. Steve Vinerski, of the West Side, died Monday in a Pittsburg hospital.

MRS. ANNA MICHER.

Mrs. Anna Micher of Leisenring No. 1 died Thursday morning at the emergency hospital at Leisenring No. 1 of influenza-pneumonia.

MRS. MARGARET FORDYCE.

Following an illness of pneumonia, Mrs. Margaret Fordyce, aged 39 years, wife of William Fordyce, died at the home of her sister, Mrs. Bruce, in Brownsville.

WILLIAM PRESTON HARTMAN.

William Preston Hartman died Wednesday at his home in Gibson avenue, South Connellsville. The deceased was born at Roanoke, Va., July 21, 1873, and in 1901 he was married to Anna Cora Porter. In his early childhood Mr. Hartman united with the Christian church and has been a member ever since. In addition to his widow he is survived by two daughters, Olive L. and Wilma R.; his aged father, J. J. Hartman, and the following brothers and sisters: A. M. Hartman, Roanoke; R. C. and E. T. Hartman, Jeannette; J. W. Hartman, Johnstown; W. T., G. W. and C. E. Hartman, all of South Connellsville; Arthur, in France; Mrs. Arthur Hanam, Oklahoma, and Mrs. Oscar Deiter, Baltimore.

MRS. FANNIE DANKAL.

Mrs. Fannie Dankal, 27 years old, died Wednesday at her home near Smithfield following an illness of influenza-pneumonia.

DRUSCILLA VARNDELL.

Druscilla Varndell, 17 years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Varndell, died Wednesday at her home in Uniontown of pneumonia.

J. RUSSELL CARR.

J. Russell Carr, 47 years old, died Wednesday afternoon at his home at Fairchance of pneumonia.

MRS. OLA M. BOOTH.

Following an illness of influenza-pneumonia, Mrs. Ola M. Booth of Dickerson Run, widow of William E. Booth, died Monday. Funeral services were held Thursday at 10:30 A. M. o'clock from the residence of C. F. Field at Dickerson Run. Rev. H. A. Baum of the Cochran Memorial Methodist church of Dawson officiated. Interment in the Dickerson Run cemetery. The deceased was born at Dickerson Run and was a nurse by profession. She was 35 years, seven months and 13 days old.

MRS GARFIELD BOWERS.

Mrs. Garfield Bowers died Thursday at her home at Davistown, following an illness of pneumonia.

HARRY RIGGAR.

Following a brief illness, Harry Riggar, 63 years and nine months old, an H. C. Frick pensioner, and employed at the Davidson works for many years, died Thursday at his home at the Summit. Mr. Riggar contracted influenza on last Thanksgiving Day and later pneumonia developed.

He was born near Connellsville Jan. 31, 1855, a son of Amos and Ellen McManis Riggar, and spent virtually all his life in this community. He was widely and favorably known. He was stable boss at Davidson when placed on the pension list last June. Mr. Riggar and family then moved from Davidson to the Summit. In addition to his widow, the deceased is survived by the following children: Frank, Van, Mrs. Earl Robinson, Mrs Cora Gilpin, and Mabel Riggar, at home; Jesse, of Company L, Seventh Infantry, who was wounded in the arm in France, and now at a hospital at Lakewood, N. J.; William, Coalbrook, and Dewey, Connellsville. One sister, Mrs. Charles Bottomley, of Summit, also survives.

MRS. ROBERT A. MILLS

Mrs. Lulu M. Fox Mills, 41 years old, a well known colored resident of Connellsville, died at her home, No. 313 Ogden street. Funeral services were held from the house Sunday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock and at 2 o'clock from the African Methodist Episcopal church. The interment was made in Hill Grove cemetery. The deceased was born January 11, 1877, and was the wife of Robert A. Mills. Mrs. Mills was graduated from the Connellsville high school and previous to her marriage taught school at Vanderbilt for nine years.

FRANK HARFORD.

Frank Harford, 29 years old, died Thursday at his home in Uniontown following a lingering illness. He had been in poor health for two years, but had been confined to his bed only for the past few weeks. At the age of 15 years Mr. Harford lost his leg in a street car accident at Mount Braddock. He is survived by his widow and three children.

HERMAN C. GOLEMESKE.

Following an illness of influenza, Herman Conrad Golemeske, 32 years old, died Tuesday at his home at Leisenring No. 1. He is survived by his widow and two children, his parents, four sisters and one brother.

MRS. NANCY HERBERT.

Mrs. Nancy Herbert, 67 years old, widow of Lester Herbert and a native of Connellsville, died Wednesday at her home at Vanderbilt. Mrs. Herbert was born in Connellsville December 29, 1850, a daughter of Joseph and Martha Addis. Surviving children are Mrs. Rose Laughrey, Somerset county; Charles Herbert, Connellsville; Joseph George Herbert, Vanderbilt; Mrs. Sarah Critchfield, Uniontown; Mrs. Agnes May, Greene county, and Richard Herbert, at home. Mrs. Clara Taylor, a daughter, is dead.

MRS. ELIZABETH GREENWOOD.

Mrs. Elizabeth Greenwood, 78 years old, died Thursday morning at her home at Waltersburg following an illness due to the infirmities of old age.

MRS. THOMAS C. DAVIS.

Pneumonia resulted in the death of Mrs. Thomas C. Davis Thursday at her home near the Beeson coke works, North Union township. The deceased is survived by her husband and four children, three of whom are now confined to their beds with pneumonia.

CHARLES RICHEY.

Charles Richey of Orient, 34 years old, died Tuesday morning of influenza. He was a brother of Mrs. Clyde Weibe of Star Junction.

MRS. KATE LUKONAS.

Mrs. Kate Lukonas, 23 years old, wife of John Lukonas, died yesterday at her home at Elm Grove following a lingering illness.

LEONA M. KENNISON.

Leona Merel Kennison, one year old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Kennison of South street, died Wednesday night.

MRS. GEORGE KAMMERER.

Mrs. Ester Muretta Kammerer, 25 years old, wife of George Kammerer, died suddenly Thursday morning at her home in Ogden street. Mrs. Kammerer had been ill of influenza, but apparently was getting along very nicely. Funeral services were held from the house Saturday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, with Rev. J. S. Showers of the United Brethren church officiating.

MRS. B. C. FAIR.

Following a brief illness Mrs. Mary Belle McCormick Fair, wife of B. C. Fair, superintendent of lighting for the West Penn Railways company at Latrobe, died Friday night at 6:15 o'clock at her home at Latrobe. On November 27 Mrs. Fair gave birth to a son, Robert Jerome Fair, and on Sunday pneumonia debody arrived at the home of the parents of the deceased in West Fayette street Saturday, from which a prive funeral was held Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The deceased was the youngest daughter of Jerome and Ida McCormick, and would have been 29 years old on January 14 next. She was born in Connellsville and spent most of her life here. July 3, 1907, the deceased was married to B. C. Fair, and since her marriage had resided in Connellsville, Greensburg, Scottdale and Latrobe. Mrs. Fair was a member of the Methodist Protestant church of Connellsville and was highly esteemed by her many friends. In addition to her husband and infant son, she is survived by her parents and two sisters, Mrs. W. R. Jones of Wilkinsburg and Mrs. S. T. Benford of Connellsville.

MRS. MARY COHICK.

Mrs. Mary Cohick, 41 years old, died Monday morning at her home at Leisenring No. 1, following an illness of influenza.

MRS. HENRY DIEHL.

Mrs. Henry C. Diehl, 74 years old, died Friday at her home at Republic of complication of diseases. She is survived by a family of grown children, including Mrs. Amanda Hampshire of Connellsville.

CIOLO GOLLISSI.

Ciolo Gollissi, two years old, son of Carongelo Gollissi of Dunbar, died of influenza.

CHARLES GARDNER.

Charles Gardner, 46 years old, a well known Pittsburg & Lake Erie freight conductor, died on Monday at his home at Dawson following an illness of pneumonia. Mr. Gardner had resided at Dawson for about 15 years and was widely and favorably known in that community. His widow survives.

MRS. SMITH KING.

Mrs. Smith King died Saturday at her home at Normalville of influenza.

ELIAS LEHMAN.

Elias Lehman, 26 years old, died last night at 11 o'clock at his home near Dunbar following a short illness of influenza-pneumonia. He is survived by his widow and four children. Funeral services were held Wednesday with interment in the Mount Auburn cemetery. Rev. D. E. Minerd will officiate. In addition to his family the deceased is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Lehman of Dunbar, and the following brothers and sisters: John A., Giles, Henry, Daisy, Ola, Lavina, and Mrs. Edward E. Twigg, all of Dunbar and Mrs. W. H. Fair of Morgantown, W. Va.

MRS. WILLIAM CROSSLAND.

Following a week's illness Mrs. Ada A. Crossland, 27 years old, died Sunday morning at 8:30 o'clock at Republic. She is survived by her husband, William Crossland, and five children, three girls and two boys. The deceased was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Brothers of Snydertown. She is also survived by four brothers, Clyde, Earl, Frank and Clarence, and one sister, Ruth.

HAZEL BOWERS

Hazel Bowers, 10 years old, daughter of Garfield Bowers of Davistown, died Monday of influenza. The mother, Mrs. Ella Bowers, died on last Thursday of the same malady, and three other children of the family are ill.

JAMES B. McGRAW.

James Buchanan McGraw, 42 years old, one of the best known colored residents of Dunbar, died Monday at 12:05 A. M. at his home on Second street, Speers Hill. The deceased had been a resident of Dunbar since 1900 and for 15 years was employed by the Semet-Solvay company. He is survived by his widow, five children, one adopted daughter, Mrs. Catherine Latney, of Dunbar; one brother, Polillie McGraw of Washington, Pa., and one sister, Mrs. Jennie Saunders of Buena Vista, Va. Mr. McGraw was a member of the G. N. O. of O. F. of Connellsville.

DOMENICO RENZI.

Domenico Renzi, 53 years old, died Sunday night at his home near Limestone Hill of influenza.

MISS BESSE COURTNEY.

Following an operation for appendicitis, Miss Besse Courtney, one of the best known young women of Connellsville, died Monday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock in a hospital in Washington, D. C. Miss Courtney suffered an attack of influenza and after recovering from the malady she was stricken with appendicitis. Her sister, Mrs. Robert W. Allen, of Greenwood, was present for the operation and when she left the hospital to return home on last Friday she was given every assurance by the attending physician that the patient was getting along nicely and unless complications developed she would recover. According to further word received from the hospital by Mrs. Allen, Miss Courtney continued to improve until Monday morning when a telegram was received stating that the patient was dangerously ill. A few hours later a second one announcing Miss Courtney's death was received.

The deceased was born in Connellsville and had resided here virtually all her life. She was a daughter of the late Albert and Mary Courtney of Connellsville. Miss Courtney taught school for a number of years and resigned as a teacher in the Connellsville schools to accept a position with the war department in Washington, D. C., being in the service of the government for about six months. Previous to going to Washington the deceased resided with her only sister, Mrs. Allen. She was a member of the First Methodist Episcopal church and a prominent worker in the J. O. C. class and the Epworth League. Her untimely death comes as a great shock to her wide circle of friends here.

ALBERT CLISTER.

Albert Clister, 38 years old, died Sunday in Uniontown following Sunday in Uniontown following illness of influenza. Mr. Clister was ticket agent for the Pennsylvania railroad at Redstone Junction at the time he was taken ill. He was one of four persons in the home suffering from influenza. Mrs. Clister and her sister, who came there as a nurse, are convalescent, but the Clister baby is critically ill of pneumonia.

NEWTON HILTON.

Newton Hilton, 67 years old, died Sunday night at the county home. The body was taken to Brownsville for interment.

## Coal Freight Rates

EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1918.

TO EASTERN POINTS.

| Rate per Gross Ton of 2,240 lbs. | ORIGINATING DISTRICT. Pittsb'hg | Connellsville Westmoreland Fairmont | C'burg | Latrobe |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Baltimore, Md. | $2.60 | $2.55 | $2.50 | $2.30 |
| Chester, Pa. | 2.70 | 2.35 | 2.10 | 2.20 |
| Harrisburg, Pa. | 2.20 | 2.05 | 1.90 | 1.80 |
| *Johnstown, Pa. | 1.30 | 1.10 | .... | .... |
| Lebanon, Pa., P. R. R. and P. & R. | 2.50 | 2.35 | 2.20 | 2.10 |
| New York, N. Y. (37th St.) | 2.80 | 2.65 | 2.50 | 2.40 |
| New York, N. Y. (Bklyn) | 2.90 | 2.75 | 2.60 | 2.50 |
| Philadelphia | 2.60 | 2.45 | 2.30 | 2.20 |
| Sparrows Point | 2.60 | 2.45 | 2.30 | 2.20 |
| Steelton, Pa. | 2.20 | 2.05 | 1.90 | 1.80 |
| South Bethlehem, Pa. | 2.70 | 2.55 | 2.40 | 2.30 |
| Syracuse, N. Y. | 2.70 | 2.55 | 2.40 | 2.30 |
| To ATLANTIC PORTS via P. R. R. | | | | |
| Greenwich, local | 2.35 | 2.20 | 2.05 | 1.95 |
| Greenwich, export | 2.20 | 2.05 | 1.90 | 1.80 |
| South Amboy, F. O. B. vessels | 2.65 | 2.40 | 2.25 | 2.15 |
| Harsimus Cove | 2.60 | 2.45 | 2.30 | 2.20 |
| Greenville | 2.60 | 2.45 | 2.30 | 2.20 |
| Canton, Balto., local | 2.25 | 2.20 | 2.05 | 1.95 |
| Canton, Balto., export | 2.13 | 1.98 | 1.83 | 1.73 |
| To ATLANTIC PORTS via B. & O. | | | | |
| St. George Coal Piers | 2.80 | 2.65 | | |
| St. George for Export | 2.15 | 2.30 | | |
| Philadelphia Coal Piers | 2.35 | 2.20 | | |
| Philadelphia for Export | 2.20 | 2.05 | | |
| Curtis Bay Piers | 2.35 | 2.20 | | |
| Curtis Bay for Export | 2.13 | 1.98 | | |

*The Rate from points on the Monongahela Railway in the Fairmont group south of the Pennsylvania state line to Johnstown is $1.40 per net ton. Rates to Johnstown from Greensburg and Latrobe groups apply specifically from point of origin to destination.

The Connellsville Rate applies to shipments from points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffsdale; from points on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston and points on the Monongahela River railroad.

The Fairmont Rate on shipments via the Baltimore & Ohio applies to shipments from points east of Sutersville, Pa., from points on the Smithfield & Masontown Branch and from the Fairmont Region of West Virginia.

TO WESTERN POINTS.

| Rate per Net Ton of 2,000 lbs. | ORIGINATING DISTRICT. Pittsburg Group (1) | Upper C'ville (2) | Lower C'ville (3) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Canton, O. | $1.40 | $1.50 | $1.50 |
| Chicago, Ill. | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 |
| Cleveland, O. | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 |
| Columbus, O. | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.70 |
| Detroit, Mich. | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Indiana Harbor, Ind. | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 |
| Toledo, O. | 1.90 | 1.90 | 1.90 |
| Youngstown, O. | 1.10 | 1.10 | 1.40 |
| Lake Ports | 1.30 | 1.36 | 1.45 |

These rates apply in a general way to shipments from the territory described. There are, however, numerous extensions to the specific rates quoted and in each case before applying the rate as a basis for freight charges the shipper or consignee should determine the exact location of the mine from which the business will move then refer to the Tariff naming the rate in question.

The Pittsburg District includes points east as far as Latrobe and south on the Southwest Branch to and including Ruffsdale, south to and including Brownsville and Brazell on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston railroad; eastward to Dawson on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and eastward to Dickerson Run and southwest to and including Brownsville on the New York Central lines.

The Connellsville District includes points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffsdale, on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston except Brazell and all Monongahela River railroad points; New York Central points east of Dickerson Run, including Connellsville Transfer, and points on the Baltimore & Ohio, Dawson to Point Marion, Pa.

TAYLOR COAL & COKE CO.

STANDARD CONNELLSVILLE COKE

Uniontown Pennsylvania

## OHIOPYLE MEN SUED

Woman Alleges They Were Responsible for Loss of Home By Fire.

Mrs. Ellen B. Brady of Ohiopyle yesterday entered a $30,000 suit in the Uniontown courts against Frederick E. Burdette and Cuthbert D. Saylor of Ohiopyle, individually and as partners, on the ground that it was through their act that her house was destroyed by fire.

The statement of the particulars sets forth that on November 1, 1916, the defendants caused the water pipes leading to the property to be disconnected and that on the following December 6, the building took fire. The claim is made that it was because of lack of water that it was entirely destroyed.

## FINAL LOSSES HEAVY

Uniontown Officer Says Last 12 Hours Cost Americans Many Men.

That American losses were heavy during the 12 hours preceding the cessation of hostilities is indicated in a letter written by Lieutenant A. R. Springer to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Springer of Uniontown. Lieutenant Springer writes that in accomplishing in 12 hours' fighting what was set for 72 hours "we" lost heavily.

The last offensive began on November 9.

In Same House Century.

Mrs. Jane Johnson, better known as "Aunt" Jane, of North Union township, is receiving congratulations of her relatives and friends on the 98th anniversary of her birth. Mrs. Johnson is living in the house, a log structure, in which she was born.

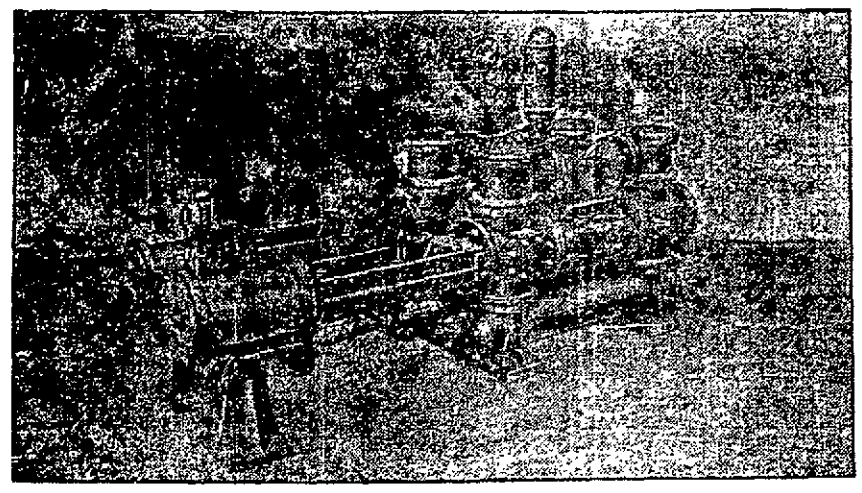
Farmers' Institutes Off.

All the farmers' institutes in Fayette county set for this month have been called off on account of influenza.

The Connellsville Manufacturing & Mine Supply Company

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

Sole Manufacturers of the Lepley Patents and Designs, Covering a full line of Modern High Grade Mine Equipment Machinery.



We have the largest and best equipped mine equipment plant in Western Pennsylvania, fitted exclusively for the production of a high grade product. We manufacture.

Pumps — STEAM, COMPRESSED AIR OR ELECTRIC. SINGLE, DUPLEX OR TRIPLEX PATTERNS. WOOD LINED, BRONZE OR CAST IRON FITTED. FOR MINE, TANK OR MILL SERVICE.

Engines — HOISTING, HAULING OR STATIONARY. FIRST MOTION OR GEARED.

Fans — HEAVY STEEL PLATE CONSTRUCTION FOR HIGH DUTY SERVICE. BLOWING, EXHAUST OR REVERSING. DRIVEN WITH PLAIN SLIDE VALVE, PISTON VALVE OR CORLISS ENGINES.

Air Compressors — SINGLE OR DUPLEX PATTERNS. SIMPLE OR COMPOUND.

Steel Hoisting Cages — PLATFORM AND SELF DUMPING. LARRIES, SCREENS, CHUTES, BULL WHEELS, HEAVY GEARS AND SPECIAL MACHINERY.

We manufacture none but the highest grade machinery, using only the best materials to be found in the market in its construction.

We are also prepared to accurately duplicate promptly any part of any of our machines.

Your inquiries will receive prompt and satisfactory attention.

The Connellsville Coke Trade

is reviewed carefully each week as to production and prices, and any other notable features by the organ of the coke trade for nearly 40 years. Subscribe now. It's a trifle—only $2.00 a year, payable in advance

Address, The Courier Company Connellsville, Pa.

## "KATY" COLLINS IS FIRST LOCAL BOY FROM THE FRONT

Member of Company D Arrives Unexpectedly in the City on Leave of Absence.

James E. Collins, better known as "Katy," is the first Connellsville member of Company D to arrive home from the battlefields of France. He got into the city shortly before noon Saturday.

Collins was wounded in the foot and walks with a limp. He arrived in Newport News last week. His furlough home at this time was unexpected as he was to have gone to a hospital in Baltimore for treatment after which he was to have come here.

Collins was wounded early in the fighting in which Company D participated and spent some time in a hospital in France. He was among the first of the wounded to leave France after the signing of the armistice.

Collins was preceded home by "Rosie" Fuller of Uniontown, the only other Company D boy to arrive back from France as yet. Fuller got home Tuesday night.

Nurse Dies of Influenza.

The funeral of Miss Susan McKenna, who died at her home at Midland, Md., of influenza, was held Saturday morning from St. Joseph's Catholic church at Midland. Miss McKenna was a professional nurse, graduating from the Mount Pleasant Memorial hospital, and nursed influenza cases until a week before her death. Her aged mother is critically ill of the malady and does not know of her daughter's death.

PATENTS

United States and Foreign Trade Marks, Copyrights

W. G. DOOLITTLE, PATENT ATTORNEY

Park Bldg. Pittsburg, Pa.

Homer L. Burchinal

CIVIL and MINING ENGINEERING

625 and 627 1st National Bank Bldg., Uniontown, Pa.

SPECIALTIES:—Construction of Coal and Coke Plants; Development of and Reports on Coal Properties; Continuous Blue Print Machine Used in Electric Printing Department.

Engineer for 40 independent coal and coke companies in Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

Bell Phone 393. Tri-State Phone 953.

WM. GLYDE WILKINS, C. E. WILBER M. JUDD, C. E. JOS. M. KUNTZ, Archt.

The W. G. Wilkins Co. CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS.

Rooms 902 to 913 Westinghouse Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

SPECIALTIES—COAL and COKE PLANTS

The following is a partial list of Coke Plants for which the W. G. Wilkins Co. have been the Engineers:

| | Ovens | | Ovens |
|---|---|---|---|
| Herla Coke Company, Plants 2 and 3 | 800 | U. S. Coal & Coke Co., Plants 1, 2 and 3 | 950 |
| Oliver & Snyder Steel Co., Plants 1, 2 and 3 | 1,108 | Cascade Coal & Coke Co., Tyler and Sykesville Wks. | 600 |
| Austin Coal & Coke Co., Plants 2 and 3 | 420 | H. C. Frick Coke Co., Yorkrun, Shoaf and Bitner | 1,000 |
| Colonial Coke Company, Smock | 160 | Struthers Coal & Coke Co., Fairbank Works | 160 |

L. C. Mechling. E. L. Zeurly, M. AM. Soc. C. E.

Fayette Engineering Company

Civil, Mining and Consulting Engineers.

Mine and land surveys. Plans, estimates and Superintendence of construction of complete coal and coking plants, railroads, water works, city paving and sewerage, etc. Examination and reports on coal lands and mining properties. Valuations.

SPECIALTIES: COAL AND COKE PLANTS.

ELECTRIC BLUE PRINT DEPARTMENT.

601-2 First National Bank Bldg. Bell and Tri-State Phones 249

UNIONTOWN, PA.